The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XL. LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1870. NEW SERIES. NO. 604.

WASHINGTON.

No Difficulty About the Fisheries.

Congress to Adjourn Sine Die July 15th.

The Tariff Bill Postponed Till Next Session.

Sharp Practice of Commissioner Wells.

Forney Arraigns the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Samuel Bard Goes Back to Georgia.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

(Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.)

THE FISHERIES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.—There has been some reason of late to expect a little difficulty with Great Britain regarding the fishing question. The Government has a dispatch boat off the fishing banks, thus affording a demonstration that this Government is alive to its own interests. Aside from this, however, a gunboat is kept in constant readiness at one of our navy yards to go to the scene of trouble. The prospect of peace is better within a few weeks, owing to the circular instructions which the Navy Department have from time to time sent out, and this armed protection may not be required; and besides, the British authorities have been paying attention to the matter at issue.

THE FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

Both houses agreed to-day that an adjournment *sine die* of Congress should take place on the 15th of July. Members say that this will be ample time to pass all the really important legislation, including the bill to reduce internal taxation, the funding bill, all the appropriation bills, and other important measures which are pending in the committees.

THE TARIFF.

The understanding is now general that the tariff bill will not be considered at this session.

NATURALIZATION.

One of the most important measures which the Republicans have decided to force on the attention of the House is the bill taking the power of naturalization out of the hands of the local courts. The New York city Representatives are urging this bill.

TAXATION AND TARIFF.

The House Committee on Manufactures, which is mainly composed of high tariff men, Hon. D. J. Morrell, of Pennsylvania, being chairman, has been for some time incubating a report against that of Special Revenue Commissioner Wells, presented to Congress in December, on the questions of taxation and tariff, but, through the sharpness of Wells, he has furnished an antidote to the committee's report. On learning that it was coming out he got an advance copy by some means, and wrote an eighteen-page reply to it, which is embraced in the views of the minority, and goes out to the country with the majority report. The committee, who have been working six months to break down Wells, are very much disgusted at this result.

THE DEAD DUCK.

Forney's Chronicle will to-morrow contain a three-column article written by the redoubtable Forney himself, in severe arraignment of the members of the Senate Judiciary Committee, who yesterday reported that Forney used improper means to influence legislation in the Georgia bill. It is represented as being a personal vehicle, declaring that Conklin was fraudulently elected a Senator from New York; that Trumbull voted against a man who had paid five thousand dollars to elect him to the Senate, together with other inside secrets of the Republican party.

An examination of the testimony taken by this committee shows some awful swearing. One Chronicle man swears the circulation is five times as much as another witness swears.

GENERAL JORDAN,

late commander of the Cuban forces, arrived here to-day and visited the capitol, and was warmly received by quite a number of members. He will depart to-morrow before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs next week by invitation, and give his views on the condition of the insurgents cause in Cuba.

BARD RESIGNS.

Samuel Bard, Governor of Idaho, to-day wrote the President a letter resigning his office, and giving as a reason that the political condition of Georgia is still unsettled and unsatisfactory. He had hoped and expected ere this, he says, that it would have been otherwise; but, as it is not, he deems it his duty to resume his profession as a journalist in Atlanta. Bard intends to enter on a campaign against the Bullock administration in Georgia.

THE NEW MASONIC TEMPLE

was dedicated here to-night with imposing Masonic honors. Ben. Perley Poore, of Massachusetts, delivered the inaugural address.

(To the Associated Press.)

NOMINATIONS.

WASHINGTON, May 20 —The following nominations were sent in to-day:

Jacob F. Stock, of Minnesota, principal clerk of private land claims in the general land office.

Andrew Akin, of Kansas, register of land office for the Arkansas District.

ARMY RECRUITS ASSIGNED.

The War Department has ordered 300 recruits from Fort Leavenworth and Fort Shaw, Montana, for assignment to the Seventh regiment of infantry.

TEXAS REVENUE FRAUDS.

A telegram from Supervisor Bridgeland announces that fifty-five indictments have been found by the grand jury at Tyler, Texas, against parties for violating the revenue laws, the list including several ex-revenue officials.

AMERICAN VESSELS REGISTERED.

Among the applications for official numbers for new American vessels, received at the Bureau of Statistics to-day, were those from Detroit for nine vessels, aggregating 1,922 tons, including one propeller of 883 tons, and another vessel of 748 tons.

FRENCH SPOLIATION BILL.

The Senate will soon take action on Sumner's French Spoliation bill, and in view thereof, claimants in all sections of the country, are now earnestly engaged with sending memorials and letters to their Senators, and soliciting their support to the bill. The bill provides that a Board of Commissioners shall audit claims within three years, and their awards to the extent of five million dollars pro rata be paid whenever Congress shall make an appropriation therefor.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate to-day confirmed the nominations of E. F. Jacobs, District Attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi; G. W. Dent, Appraiser of Merchandise at San Francisco, Cal.; Geo. W. Beadle, Secretary of the Territory of Dakota; Jesse Moore, Postmaster at Owensboro, Ky.; F. B. Hawkins, Postmaster at Bowling Green, Ky.

COMMISSIONER WELLS.

The majority report of the Committee on Manufactures and the report of the Special Commissioner of Revenue Wells have been followed by a report from the minority of the committee, consisting of Representatives Cleveland and Rice. It embodies a letter of great length addressed to Wells asking what he had to say to the charges preferred against him of misstatement and misrepresentation. Commissioner Wells in his letter takes up and analyzes the report of the majority on the questions of pig iron, inland freight, duties on steel, lumber and purchasing power of wheat, and adds a vast additional amount of evidence in support of his position and recommendations. The friends of revenue reform are jubilant over what they consider the triumphant vindication of the Commissioner.

CHICAGO.

The Winona Fire—The Indian Raid on the Kansas Railroad—Instantly Killed.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Further particulars of the fire which occurred at Winona, Illinois, on the 18th shows it to have been more extensive and destructive than at first reported. Almost the entire business portion of the town was destroyed, including a large block of wooden buildings occupied by dry goods stores, groceries, drug stores, jewelry, etc.; a steam elevator, owned by Buckingham & Bro., of Chicago; Illinois Central railroad depot, freight house, telegraph and express offices, etc. Loss $140,000, insured for $93,000, principally in Hartford and Ætna offices.

Gen. Pope telegraphs to military headquarters in this city that the Indian raid on the line of the Kansas Pacific railroad seems to be ended, and thinks the arrangement made will prevent a repetition of the outrages. Gen. Sheridan telegraphs Gen. Pope that he hopes the most rigorous measures possible will be adopted to capture and destroy the Indians who made the raid.

Clarence Rigley, a youth, was run over last evening by a stock yard horse car and instantly killed.

CUBA

Emancipation of Slaves—Surrender of Insurgents.

HAVANA, May 20.—Captain-General De Rodas has just published an order that all slaves belonging to insurgents in the field or in foreign countries, and those who have taken up arms or served as guides to Spanish troops, or performed any other services for the National cause are henceforth free.

Insurgent Captain Mestro and some of his followers have surrendered to the Spanish authorities at Puerto Principe.

LEXINGTON.

Fifth Day of the Spring Meeting.

(Special dispatch to the Courier-Journal.)

LEXINGTON, May 20.—There were two races to-day, the first two-mile heats, and the second a dash of a mile and a quarter, with the following result:

FIRST RACE—Two-mile heats; best two in three.

Buford's Enquirer	1 1
Harper's Lilleston	2 2

Time—3:38¾—3:41¾.

SECOND RACE—Dash of a mile and a quarter.

Sd. Thompson's King Bonasso	1
Buford's Grand Dutch S.	2

Time—2:14¾.

CINCINNATI.

Steamboat Accident — Arrangements for the National Sangerfest.

CINCINNATI, May 20.—The packet Mary Ament met with an accident near New Richmond last night that came near being very serious. She blew out her larbord cylinder head, greatly alarming the passengers. The engineer's striker, Monroe Fitzpatrick, received dangerous injuries about the head, and was taken to New Richmond. No one else was hurt and little injury was sustained by the boat save what has been stated.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the National Sangerfest to-night, it was finally agreed to have the grand procession at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, June 15th. The reception of the singers at the depots and steamboat landings will take place in the morning and the reception concert in the evening. Thursday, Friday, and Saturday will be used, as aforesaid, as heretofore. The picnic occurs the Sunday following, but there will be no procession on that day and no sacred concert at night. They will proceed to the picnic grounds in small parties, without music. The banquet will take place on the grounds in the afternoon. The new arrangement appears to be a satisfactory adjustment to all parties, and everything indicates a grand success of the festival.

General Synod of Reformed Presbyterians.

CINCINNATI, May 20.—In the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church to-day, Dr. McMaster, from the Committee on Union between the Reformed Presbyterian and United Presbyterian churches, reported that at a meeting of the joint committee on the subject, held at Pittsburg, the third article of the basis reported for consideration had been stricken out and some slight modifications made in other articles. The report recommended a resolution setting forth the desirableness of union; recommending the name of United Presbyterian Church; the supreme judicatory to be called the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church of North America; also that the different boards and institutions of the respective churches shall not be affected by the union, but shall have control of the funds and retain their corporate and other rights and privileges until the interests of the church shall require change. The report states that Dr. McLeod was not present at the meeting and Morton did not vote for the basis.

The report was made the order for Monday afternoon.

Rev. J. G. Johnson, delegate from the Reformed Church, presented the fraternal greeting of his church, the Moderator responding.

The report of the Treasurer was read, and Robert Graham appointed to receive additional funds.

The synod met in interlocutory session to-night.

THE METHODISTS,

Conference of the M. E. Church South.

MEMPHIS, May 20.—General Conference M. E. Church South; 15th day; Bishop Kavanaugh presiding. The report of the Committee on Boundaries, submitted yesterday, was adopted, as to the formation of a new conference. The Committee on Circulation of the Holy Scriptures submitted an able and elaborate report, which was adopted. The same committee on the Book Concern reported in favor of its continuance at Nashville, which provoked a lengthy discussion, participated in, a substitute to remove it to Baltimore, by Drs. Bond and Wilson, of Baltimore, and Mercu of North Carolina, in favor of the substitute, and Bobo, McFerrin, of Tennessee, and Dr. Evans, of Georgia, in opposition.

After the discussion had been continued for some time, Major Dawson, of Kentucky, offered an amendment substituting Louisville in lieu of Baltimore, with a proviso that Louisville pay the proposed fifty thousand dollars, pending which the conference adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Bishop Wightman presiding. The question of removing the Book Concern was again taken up. An amendment substituting Baltimore as the place was withdrawn, and the substitute naming Louisville was debated by Dr. Bond and Dr. N. E. Lee in favor, and also by Dr. McFerrin in opposition, at great length. The previous question was called, and the substitute rejected—sixty-one hundred and nineteen—and the report adopted.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

The Reunited Presbyterian Assembly.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.—The building was thronged in every part. The proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. M. W. Jacobus, of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, Moderator of the last Old School Assembly, followed by a sermon on "One Spirit and one Body," by Rev. Charles Chester, D.D., of Utica, N. Y. P. H. Fowler, D.D., of Utica, New York, Moderator of the last New School Assembly.

About five hundred delegates are present. The proceedings were of the utmost interest, commanding the rapt attention of delegates and auditors.

Rev. J. T. Backus, of Schenectady, was elected Moderator by acclamation, and the assembly adjourned.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—In the Presbyterian Assembly this afternoon the Moderator read a congratulatory dispatch addressed to the Assembly by the venerable Dr. Elliott, who was Moderator of the General Assembly of 1838, at which the memorable schism occurred. The reading was received with evident satisfaction, and the Stated Clerk was directed to send an appropriate response.

Judge Mellon tendered his resignation as one of the temporary clerks because both of the temporary clerks were from one body in the west. A motion that the resignation be not accepted was agreed to.

The following committees were appointed, and the report of the Committee on Publication read.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

Massachusetts.

BOSTON, May 20.—The bill annexing Brighton to Boston passed to a third reading in the Senate by one majority.

Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, May 20.—The Legislative Convention made 18 additional ballots to-day for Secretary of State, the last resulting as follows: Howard 48, Brown 43, scattering 7. No election. The convention adjourned till to-morrow.

Revenue Frauds.

TYLER, TEXAS, May 20.—The United States District Court grand jury has found fifty-four true bills for internal revenue frauds against Horace Boughton, ex-Assessor, and Thomas Browning and George R. Saulding, ex-Assistant Assessors.

The Caughnawaga Canal.

BOSTON, May 20.—John Young, Walter Shanly and Samuel W. Foster, of Canada, and Gov. Underwood and Gov. Page, from Vermont, were present at a Board of Trade meeting to-day. A resolution in favor of the Caughnawaga canal passed unanimously.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, May 21.

There was but one case in the Police Court yesterday, and that was dismissed.

There is one remonstrating individual on the chain gang breaking rocks for the corporation.

The reporter of the Pontotoc News would have the COURIER-JOURNAL on hand, as well as all other standard papers and periodicals.

The Presbyterian Sunday school is arranging for its annual picnic. To-morrow, it is expected, the time and place will be announced, much to the joy of the little ones.

The Wall-street Methodist Church will hold a strawberry festival, in Mozart Hall, next Tuesday evening. The original intention of hosting it in the basement of the church has been abandoned.

The children of the Christian Church Sunday school are actively engaged in selling their tickets for the picnic near Bethany Church next Wednesday. The parents and scholars are all anticipating a happy time.

As previously announced, the reporter of this column will lecture on temperance in Holmes & Thias' Hall to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. The time having been postponed a half hour later. The title of the lecture will be "a new way to pay old debts."

A negro boy named Humphrey, about 13 years of age, was arrested last evening by Officer Casper Seibert for stealing chains off of a wagon of Mr. Fenich, who resides on Chestnut street, between Locust and Telegraph. The culprit was lodged in jail to await the disposition of the law.

Two new double-ender locomotives are now approaching completion in the Jeff. railroad machine shop, and will be ready for running by the latter part of next week, when it is expected that the arrangements for running between Jeffersonville and Louisville will be more desirable than at present.

The examination of Mr. Weller's school was held yesterday morning, and Miss Nicholson's last evening. In both instances the scholars acquitted themselves in a manner pleasing to the visitors, and with much honor to themselves and their teachers. On Monday the examination of Miss Nichol.on's school will be finished.

Shooting Affray—A Young Lady Wounded.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

STEPHENPORT, May 19, 1870.

Our town was thrown into quite an excitement this morning about 8 o'clock, by the report of several pistol shots fired in quick succession. It seems that the facts connected with this affair are about these: A state of unpleasant feeling has existed for some time between a Mr. Gregg Newkirk and James and Ed. Brashear, of this place (both parties doing business here), which culminated this morning by a meeting of the parties near the brick store of the Brashear Bros., in which some words passed between the parties, when an indiscriminate firing commenced, in which a young lady by the name of Perigo was shot through the arm, near the shoulder, causing a painful though not dangerous wound. This is the more to be regretted from the fact that the parties are brothers-in-law, and all of the highest standing in this community.

NEW YORK.

The Methodist Book-Concern Ring.

Snap Judgment on Rev. Dr. Lannahan.

Trotting on Fashion Course.

Etc. Etc. Etc.

(Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.)

TRIAL OF REV. DR. LANNAHAN.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The preliminary steps toward the ecclesiastic trial of the Rev. Dr. Lannahan, Jr., agent of the Methodist Episcopal Book Concern, of which I telegraphed you Wednesday last, have been taken, and taken in an unexpected way. It seems that the two or three men who act as leaders of the book-room ring, fearing the result of fair play which the presence of the Bishops at the trial would be certain to insure to the accused, determined to inflict what punishment lay in their power before any legal check to it should be applied. Accordingly the members of the Book Committee were summoned by telegraph in hot haste to assemble in New York to consider the charges against Dr. Lannahan, and, on probable cause, decree his official suspension pending the trial.

The committee met yesterday morning in secret session. Five or six charges with twenty or thirty specifications were submitted against Dr. Lannahan and considered by the committee, but without any conclusion being reached. Another session was held to-day. Some difference of opinion is understood to have been expressed as to the expediency of issuing an order of suspension, but this is thought to be only by-play, and when the proper time comes the ring-masters will bring their men to the point and accomplish the purpose for which they were brought together.

The suspension was undoubtedly determined upon before the meeting was called as certainly as the whitewashing was formerly determined upon before the committee had met or heard a particle of the evidence. There is a great deal of irritation at the unanimity with which the press of the country sustain the minority and denounce the ring; but it is thought by Methodists here, as well as by the public generally, that the committee are not taking a course which will tend to change public opinion or commend their own honesty of purpose to public confidence.

OUR OWN MARKET REPORT.

(Specially Telegraphed to the Courier-Journal.)

MONETARY.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The Money market was easy and the Government bond market quiet and steady during the day.

The gold market was dull.

The stock market was quiet throughout the day and steady, with few stocks offering, notwithstanding the efforts of the bears to depress lower prices. The bears have exhausted all their ingenuity during the last two weeks to stem the strong upward current of prices, but only with partial success, and at great loss to themselves. They have oversold the market enormously the last three days, and stocks have gone into much stronger hands, so that the upward movement was quoted. The sure check to the rapid advance in prices has given a firmer and more solid basis to the stock market. The decline has brought in strong and influential buyers, and the market appears to have touched bottom yesterday.

(To the Associated Press.)

DREW THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The anniversary exercises of the Drew Theological Seminary were held in the Presbyterian church at Madison, New Jersey, this evening. Bishop Waddal presided, and on the platform were Bishop Janes and Daniel Drew. The church was crowded to the doors with the leading friends. The graduating class consisted of eight members. Rev. Dr. Waddal delivered the address to the graduates, in course of which he announced that Commodore Vanderbilt had presented Rev. Dr. McClintock, late President of the Seminary. The Board of Trustees met, but were unable to elect a President, owing to some informality. The election was postponed until June 3d.

FUNERAL OF GEN. FARNUM.

The funeral of Gen. J. Egbert Farnum was attended yesterday afternoon by a large number of military men and former comrades in arms, including Gens. McDowell, Spaller, Woodhull, and Col. Thomas Hastings, head of the pall-bearers were Gens. Pleasanton, Graham, Farnsworth, and Delacy.

THE MAGDALENS.

The Magdalen society held its anniversary yesterday afternoon. Thomas Hastings, head of the institution for the past twenty years, resigned her position. Receipts last year $12,000, and total number of inmates 155.

ATTEMPTED WIFE-MURDER.

The trial of Charles Schultz, for attempted wife-murder, was commenced in Jersey City to-day. Witnesses for the prosecution testify that the wife cruelly assaulted his wife, and attempted to cut her throat twice. The defense set up the plea of insanity.

FALSE PRETENSES.

Doretta Wedtkind, widow, recovered $8,000 in the Brooklyn courts yesterday, from C. H. B. Bergman, which he had obtained from her on a promise of marriage.

RIGHTS OF MINORS.

Judge McGuan discharged two children from the custody of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction yesterday, holding that they could not be detained until payment of a board bill, incurred under an agreement with their parents or guardians.

SMUGGLING A BRIDAL OUTFIT.

Capt. Wm. Hall, formerly of Pennsylvania, was arrested yesterday on a charge of having smuggled a young lady's bridal outfit into this port. He was held in $1,000 bail by Commissioner Osborn.

ANNEX JANE' ESTATE.

Copies of a writ ordering the wardens of Trinity church, or their representatives, to appear in the United States Circuit Court and answer the complaint of a number of heirs of Jane Vance Ene, and M. Bobineau, director, to show cause why the property should not be indictable, and on conviction suffer a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding three years, or both, and pay costs, also providing same penalties for unlawfully registering or causing the registering of any person not entitled; also providing same penalties for unlawful interference with political meetings called to discuss national affairs or the claims of candidates for Federal offices.

At 11:45 a motion to adjourn was negatived, and a vote being about to be taken on Mr. Sherman's amendment, Mr. Thurman said the Senate was about to act midnight to adopt a scheme which would revise the whole practice of the Government for eighty years without the consideration which a proposition so important before was suggested or dreamed of by any American statesman. Its adoption would be the triumph of brute forces of members over the reasoning powers of the Senate. In the name of justice and for the sake of the Forty-first Congress, he asked for an adjournment until Monday, agreeing to have a vote taken upon the bill then.

MR. SUMNER asserted his belief that the amendment was not germane to the bill, and hoped it would be adopted.

Mr. Sherman's amendment was rejected—14 to 36.

At one o'clock MR THURMAN moved to adjourn. Lost.

MR. CASSERLY then took the floor.

At 2 o'clock the session is still in progress. It is apparently the intention of the minority to talk till morning to prevent a vote, and of the majority to sit it out.

HOUSE.

NAVAL COMPENSATION.

The bill compensating the officers and crew of the Kearsarge for destroying the Alabama, $100,000 passed, the money to be taken from the Japanese indemnity fund.

A bill to compensate the officers and crew of the Wyoming, $100,000, from same fund, for the action on the coast of Japan in 1869, was laid on the table.

THE LOUISIANA CONTESTED ELECTION CASE of Newsham against Ryan was discussed, and went over till to-morrow.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

The Senate amendment to the House adjournment resolution was agreed to, and a motion to reconsider tabled, making the matter final.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BUSINESS

was considered. The only measure that gave rise to discussion was the bill for paving Pennsylvania Avenue, which was opposed by Mr. Kelley on the ground that contracts had been prepared by a committee of the House, the object of which was to preserve the purity of elections and prevent the repetition of the glaring frauds committed in New York city at the last Presidential election.

The amendment provides that any person at elections for members of Congress or elections for President or Vice President who shall vote and not be entitled to vote, or who shall by any means induce or compel an election officer to receive unlawful votes, and any election officer refusing or omitting to do any duty imposed by this act, shall be indictable, and on conviction suffer a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding three years, or both, and pay costs, also providing same penalties for unlawfully registering or causing the registering of any person not entitled; also providing same penalties for unlawful interference with political meetings called to discuss national affairs or the claims of candidates for Federal offices.

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CONGRESS.

Forty-first Congress—2d Session.

SENATE.....WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.

PETITIONS.

MR. FENTON presented several petitions relative to communication between the Atlantic and Pacific, via Nicaragua, and for the recognition of the Cubans.

THE FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

A long debate ensued on the order of business. At length the resolution looking to the final adjournment was taken up. Several amendments as to time were offered and voted down.

After a long discussion the Senate, by yeas 35 to nays 21, fixed July 15 for the day of final adjournment.

THE 15TH AMENDMENT.

Consideration of the 15th amendment bill was resumed.

MR. STEWART gave notice in reference to sundry objections he would agree to striking out the fifth section allowing a candidate deprived of office by a violation of the rights of colored voters to recover possession by writ of mandamus, and giving the United States courts jurisdiction in such cases.

MR. HOWARD suggested the necessity of an amendment to the twelfth section, defining the duty of the military authorities when called upon to execute the law. He thought the authority to employ the military necessary for the dispersion of mobs or assemblages of men banded together to prevent colored men from voting. He desired to know whether, in such a contingency, and where the State authorities refused to interfere, the Senator from Ohio (Thurman) would prefer to stand quietly by and allow outrages to be committed, rather than employ half a dozen bayonets to disperse the mob.

MR. THURMAN said he would have all, white and colored, vote without hindrance, but would never authorize the President to surround the polls with troops, whether a necessity existed or not. As provided by the 12th section, the President was to be clothed with more than monarchical power upon the supposition of a hypothesis.

MR. WILLIAMS opposed the bill, preferring that of the House.

MR. STEWART thought it hopelessly defective.

MR. CASSERLY made a long speech against the bill.

MR. STEWART replied, and after a short executive session, the Senate took a recess.

At the evening session Sprague's amendment to require the payment of a forfeit of $500 for a violation of the law to any person suing for the same, instead of the party aggrieved, was rejected without division.

MR. THURMAN submitted the amendment of the Maryland delegation which had been prepared by a committee of the House, the object of which was to preserve the purity of elections and prevent the repetition of the glaring frauds committed in New York city at the last Presidential election.

The amendment provides that any person at elections for members of Congress or elections for President or Vice President who shall vote and not be entitled to vote, or who shall by any means induce or compel an election officer to receive unlawful votes, and any election officer refusing or omitting to do any duty imposed by this act, shall be indictable, and on conviction suffer a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding three years, or both, and pay costs, also providing same penalties for unlawfully registering or causing the registering of any person not entitled; also providing same penalties for unlawful interference with political meetings called to discuss national affairs or the claims of candidates for Federal offices.

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HOUSE.

NAVAL COMPENSATION.

The bill compensating the officers and crew of the Kearsarge for destroying the Alabama, $100,000 passed, the money to be taken from the Japanese indemnity fund.

A bill to compensate the officers and crew of the Wyoming, $100,000, from same fund, for the action on the coast of Japan in 1863, was laid on the table.

THE LOUISIANA CONTESTED ELECTION CASE of Newsham against Ryan was discussed, and went over till to-morrow.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

The Senate amendment to the House adjournment resolution was agreed to, and a motion to reconsider tabled, making the matter final.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BUSINESS

was considered. The only measure that gave rise to discussion was the bill for paving Pennsylvania Avenue, which was opposed by Mr. Kelley on the ground that contracts

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1870.

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KENTUCKY NEWS.

Hemp brings $7 50 per hundred in Maysville.

The Danville Agricultural Association has re-elected W. L. Caldwell president.

Seven R. Ufford, aged fifty-two years, died suddenly in Danville on Tuesday. He had just finished his dinner.

A Boyle county farmer has a three-quarter Aldnerney cow which gives milk that yields twelve pounds butter per week.

The small-pox is epidemic among a colony of blacks at Tate's Creek Church, Madison county. Several have already died.

Mr. Fred. Harris, of Mercer, has a cow that gave birth to a calf a few days ago which weighed 122 pounds when only one day old!

The two men who robbed the safe of the Treasurer of Perry county, Ind., six weeks ago, were caught on Monday, near Hawesville, Ky.

Miss Jennie Magoffin, daughter of Governor Magoffin, of Harrodsburg, was married on Tuesday morning last to Colonel Wm. Hutchison, of New York.

Dixie, the dam of the famous Herzog, dropped, in Fayette county, a filly colt last Tuesday night, by War Dance. Her owner, Major Thomas, claims for the colt the name "War Reel."

Josh Goram shot at Wash. Lee, in Danville, on Saturday, because Wash. voted the Democratic ticket. He was fined for carrying a weapon, and held to answer for shooting with intent to kill.

The Boyle county court last Monday ordered the levy of an *ad valorem* tax of three cents on the one hundred dollars on the assessment for the year 1870 for the purpose of paying the county indebtedness.

Mr. Geo. Rawson, one of the leading men of the Shaker settlement at Pleasant Hill, has been looking at and pricing the lands of Col. Grigsby, Isaac Shelby and others, in Lincoln county, near Shelby City, with a view of purchasing about four thousand acres on which to locate a colony of Shakers from Massachusetts.

The Maysville Eagle says: "Old farmers predict that there will be a very short crop of corn and potatoes during the coming summer and fall, and that the price for those articles will rule high in the fall and winter. It is a historical fact that a long-pronounced and severe drought prevailed throughout Europe and America and large parts of Asia in 1770, and the scarcity of food in France during that and the following year contributed principally to the French Revolution. It is a fact that that sixteen years later, in 1816, there was a drought and a great scarcity throughout the World, and that in this county farmers drove their stock for miles to the Ohio river to water. Men are living in the county who distinctly remember that the same was done in 1823, just sixteen years later still. In 1839, sixteen years after, the summer months passed without rain and there was almost as entire failure of the corn and potato crops. We remember the year of 1854. In many portions of Kentucky there was no rain from the 6th day of July until November, and none in sufficient quantities to be of much benefit until late in December. In every direction farmers were compelled to haul water for their stock, and not unfrequently for household purposes. Many people in Mason drove their cattle to the Ohio river water, and the people of Boyle drove to the Dix river. In September we rode from Maysville to Danville without seeing a green blade of grass or a leaf. Everything was parched and dried up, and on the prairies of Illinois the very corn, penetrated by the dried stalks of grass, caught fire from the sparks of the locomotive and burnt. There was a very short crop of corn that year, and of vegetables that depended on summer rains for development there were none. The old ones reason from all this that the general drought sets in every sixteen years, and the year 1870 is marked out by the law of regular succession. To corroborate this view of the case, it is certainly true that wet winters, like that of 1869-70, are generally succeeded by dry summers. There may be something in all this worthy of the attention of our producers."

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Jefferson, Texas, will soon be lighted by gas.

The Florida Legislature meets in extra session on Monday.

The lottery swindles in Savannah, Ga., have been discontinued.

The Augusta, Ga., police are to have a gray blouse for a summer uniform.

The prospects for the coming crops in East Tennessee never were better.

Mr. John Caldwell, for many years President of the South Carolina railroad, died in Columbia on Sunday last.

Hon. John Foster, one of the oldest citizens of Augusta, Ga., died in that city on Tuesday, after a long and painful illness.

The Tennessee Legislature will make no change affecting the time of holding pending judicial elections in Memphis and Shelby county.

The difficulty between Col. J. A. Signaigo, of the Grenada (Miss.) Sentinel, and R. Walpole, Esq., of the Central Star, has been amicably settled.

Initiatory steps have already been taken to start a trotting club or association in Memphis on the plan of those in Northern and Western cities.

Rev. John H. Wingfield, of Trinity Church, Norfolk, Va., has been fifty years in the ministry. The event was appropriately commemorated on Saturday last.

The general committee appointed by the Georgia Baptist Convention to report upon the removal of Mercer University meets in Atlanta on August 5th.

By the bursting of a barrel of ale, in Cooper's billiard saloon, in Knoxville, Tennessee, on Tuesday, John Stumpf, the bar-keeper, was dangerously wounded.

An agent is now in San Antonio, Texas, engaging Mexican workmen for work on the railroad from Austin to Brenham. Negroes are not broached on the subject of work.

Gen. John N. Drake, an old citizen of Alabama, died near Huntsville on Thursday last. Gen. D. at one time resided in Mississippi, and was a member of the Legislature of that State.

The Masons of Forsyth, Ga., contemplate building a new hall, and the colored people are raising funds to purchase the building now used as a Masonic hall for church and school purposes.

About two dozen cashmere goats were sold at Kansas City, Mo., on an execution last Saturday, in pairs, and brought from seven to thirty dollars a lot, averaging a trifle over fourteen dollars.

The probable successor of the colored Senator Blasdel, who was killed in the capitol disaster in Richmond, is John T. Hamlin, a lawyer of Keysville, and formerly a captain in the Confederate army.

Disguised men at Stevenson, Ala., a few days ago, attempted to commit an outrage upon Dr. Rousseaux, of Huntsville, but were prevented by the opportune appearance of Maj. Van Horn and other gentlemen.

A brute named Burke crushed in the skull of an old rag peddler in Memphis on Wednesday with a bullet of wood, made a ferocious attack upon a little boy, and beat his wife insensible for presuming to interfere. He was arrested.

Wm. L. McLaughlin, known as "Shang" McLaughlin, implicated in the murder of Major Lachman, in Galveston, Texas, a year or two ago, was arrested in Vicksburg on Monday. He will be taken to Texas. A reward of $500 was offered for his arrest.

John L. Humphreys, a native of Anderson, S. C., died on Saturday night at the infirmary of the Medical College at Richmond, suddenly, from the effects of excessive drinking. He was connected with the firm of Eldridge, Dunham & Co., dry-goods merchants, New York.

Little Charlie Miller was drowned at Hannibal, Mo., on Saturday while playing ratsman on a pond west of Main street extension in that city. On the same day a boy named Myers, fell over the Lover's Leap, a distance of 100 feet, lodging in a tree, and the Courier says he will get well.

Mrs. Martha Haines Butt Bennett, of Norfolk, Va., scorn fully declines the honor of being a Vice-President of the Woman's Rights Convention, saying she has no sympathy with the advocates of woman suffrage, and exvagantly denounced the person who nominated her to the position as "a fiend in human form."

Mrs. Amos Dagley, wife of Silas Dagley, a hotel-keeper at Clinton, Tennessee, committed suicide, by hanging herself to her loom, on Friday afternoon last. When found her knees were almost touching the floor, and apparently a slight effort at any time before death would have raised her to her feet and saved her life.

Letters lately received in San Antonio, Texas, say that "on the night of the 24 of May the Indians attacked Phantom Hill Mail Station, thirty-five miles from Fort Griffin." The letter further states "that the Comanches are reported on a big war expedition to the settlements this month. We anticipate trouble. Send us more troops."

A descent was made on a gang of horse thieves, seven miles from Jackson, Miss., on Saturday last, when two brothers named Lundy were shot. One of them made his escape, but the other was taken to jail in a dying condition. Outrages have been so frequent of late, that it is thought that if Both Lundy, the escaped outlaw, is caught, he will be hung by a mob.

It is proposed to found a permanent self-sustaining charitable institution in Richmond with the relief fund contributed in aid of the capitol sufferers. Of course all the immediate wants of the sufferers are to be first supplied, and they, as long as they live and need help, are to be the preferred beneficiaries of the charity. It is now thought that the fund may reach $100,000.

It is pretty well settled that the $3,000,000 seven per cent. bonds authorized by the Louisiana Legislature at its last session, for the absorption of the floating debt, are to be negotiated in Europe, it being the opinion of the best informed financiers that the credit of the city of New Orleans stands better across the Atlantic than at home. This is a severe reflection upon our own people, whose knowledge of that city's perfect ability to pay all its obligations should induce them to give more than strangers for her bonds.

Political matters in New Orleans have an ugly look just now. The Radicals and carpet-bagger Levitt, legislated by us to perpetuity by the admission of negroes into all of the public schools, several negroes appeared at some of the schools with negro children, and demanded admittance. The result was the white children all left, the parents rushing to the schools and bringing them off, and the police had to interfere to prevent bloodshed. The end is not yet, as the people are determined not to have mixed schools.

The minutes of the annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church South for 1869 show the strength of this Church to be: Total number of traveling preachers in that year was 2,646, increase over 1868, 151; local preachers, 4,753, increase over 1868, 340; white members, 510,620, increase over 1868, 38,264; colored members, 19,686, decrease from 1868, 12,909; Indian members, 3,549, increase over 1868, 948. Total, members and members, 571,941, increase over 1868, 23,073. The 12,359 colored members are, for the most part, reckoned in the colored Conferences which the Bishops have been organizing.

The Hon. Thomas L. Jones telegraphs from Washington that his reply to the recent letter of Governor Stevenson has already been mailed to us. It will appear in Monday's issue of the Courier-Journal.

The Republicans already begin to wriggle under Mr. Sumner's lash. The advance sounded by his bugle appals the faithful. Even the Cincinnati Gazette joins the Cincinnati Commercial and the Chicago Tribune in a feeble attempt at resistance. It calls it "Mr. Sumner's bill on manners." But Mr. Sumner knows what he is about. He has cracked his whip before.

Discreet Democrats will do well to say as little about the negroes as possible in the convention to-day. We can make nothing by emulating those who seem to be able to talk about nothing else. We do not address any class, as a class, whilst we deal with all classes justly, according to their share in our organization. Let us have as little howling as the case will allow, and as much practical business sense as may be.

Parties must live. In the last Presidential canvass the cue of the Radicals was "let us have peace." Times have altered. There must be fresh inspiration, and in MUD-AND-BLOOD—the essential spirit of the new departure—MORALITY and PROGRESS hope to find a never-failing source of sustenance. All the mud-thirsty and blood-thirsty Radicals of the land are beginning to lay the foundation of mud-pies and blood-shops in time for the next Presidential election. This is progress. Republicans will take notice.

The Convention To-day.

The gentlemen who assemble in convention at the Court-house this morning should carry well in mind not only the object for which they were selected—viz., the nomination of suitable candidates for a number of important county offices—but the peculiar situation in which our local Democracy finds itself at the present moment.

Much strength, long held and loosely handled, has undoubtedly had the effect of blunting the edge of our discipline both practical and moral. Men have come to regard all rigid party drill as irksome because hitherto they have found it unnecessary. The Democratic organization lacks efficiency not because it lacks strength but because it has been too strong.

We are, as it were, beginning a new work of organization better adapted to the increased strength of the enemy and to our own somewhat altered condition.

The convention must be sober, upright and conscientious if it expects to carry the weight which it needs to carry and which it was designed to carry. It must remember that mere personal questions are of small account when compared with public questions. It should seek only to nominate good men, considering all the various elements—particularly the German and the Irish elements—of which the Democratic party is made up. If it presents the people a sound and square ticket they will vote it, and the first and most important step toward future organization and discipline will have been made.

If any man has aught to say let him speak it right out in meeting, and let no man try to forbid him. The worst of all errors is repression. But when every man has had his say, and a vote has been taken, acquiescence becomes an easy duty. It is when we are forcibly put down without a hearing that we feel disposed to rebel. Harmony does not mean mere freedom from noise. Often the more noise there is the more satisfying the result. Harmony means fair play—an open field and an equal chance for a free and fair fight. This is the old-fashioned Democratic spirit. We are to whack each other as much as we please inside the tabernacle. Outside we are expected only to whack the Radicals.

If any aspirant, therefore, finds himself hurt to-night let him pick up his sore bones and hope for better luck next time.

The Two Rivals.

It is very evident that Mr. Morton, of Indiana, is seeking to circumvent the pretensions of General Butler to the leadership of the advanced Radicalism of the country, and nothing is more likely than that he will succeed. "Some men," says Sancho Panza, "are not as wise as they might be, and other men are otherwise, that is, too wise." Mr. Butler belongs to the latter class. He is too wise. He knows too much. He does too much. He has credit for knowing and doing too much. If he had honesty he would be a first-class party leader. If he had both honesty and modesty he would be a statesman. But, unluckily for his greatness, he has brains without ballast. He is assured but not discreet or genuine, a noisy sham, a showy piece of corruption, and, though a bold, unscrupulous player, he is almost certain to lose the game.

The insincerity of Mr. Morton does not belong to that branch of the dishonest brotherhood from which Mr. Butler gets his hypocrisy. Morton's dishonesty is genuine, and he believes in it; albeit the man is in the main what men call "a good fellow." In his personal character Mr. Morton is not repulsive. Nature designed him to be in the main amiable and honest, and circumstances have tempted him to be licentious. He is a loose man, an unjudging man, a politician instead of a statesman, and a professional politician at that. He knows he has a good radical record and he is anxious to make the most of it. After a while he will inflame himself into a sort of specious sincerity—the result of violent passions and unnatural habits—and then he will consider such a sketch as this unjust. At present he knows it to be strictly accurate in all its details.

The Radicals are looking for a Presidential candidate. Grant has turned out a failure. He has not kept his pretty promise to reform the corruptions of Government. The "let-us-have-peace" dodge is played. Too many relations, too much gilt-on-the-brain, too much horse-talk and too little good sense and good taste, to say nothing about the ordinary item of official rectitude, a combination of unworthy "muchness" on the one side, and of inadequate "littleness" on the other, a confused jumble of inconsistencies and inequalities, joined to the withering blight of Old Jesse and Brother Corbin, overcast the aspirations of General Grant. Like Fillmore and poor Pierce, who were undoubting to the last, Grant will go on hoping and believing until he finds himself shelved and ticketed alongside the heroes who have departed before him. The Radicals are even now looking out for a successor, and Grant is not the gentleman they are after.

Recently a New York paper, Republican in politics, put Mr. Chase in nomination as the sole remaining Republican hope. Again, a very lively daily newspaper has just been started in New York under the auspices, it is said, of Mr. Butler. But neither Mr. Chase nor Mr. Butler will be available. Mr. Chase is too mild. Mr. Butler is too strong. Nor is there a great deal of promise in the line of mediocre possibilities, which stretches from the goary Geary to the sentimental Colfax. If Morton is wise he will succeed in his effort to put himself at the head of the column of mud-and-blood progression. But he must avoid such as two mud-pies and blood-holes. He must not start any newspapers. He must not mix himself up with any Indiana divorces. He must avoid the very shadow of the suspicion of organ-grinding and free-love, and make as many speeches as he can put in between this and '72. Just now he is doing bravely.

Finally, Mr. Morton must continue to progress in his Radicalism. He must be for putting the thumb-screws on the South tighter and tighter, under the guiding inspiration of the blessed Puritan spirit of peace that yet controls the Republican organization, and he must labor constantly to exalt the negro above the white man, and to force by legislation that perfect social affinity which seems to have been denied by God and nature. The cue to Radical confidence is faithlessness; next to this comes insolence; next to this we have instability. Universal amnesty has been promised, therefore "let treason be made odious and rebels be punished." Peace was the cry last year, therefore let the cry this year be war. Then there must be as many sounding adjectives, signifying a high and abusive style of patriotism, as can be collected and crowded into every speech that is made.

Mr. Butler, as will be observed, is following this simple schedule systematically and zealously, and, whatever else he may be, we know him to be a shrewd, sharp-seeing man, with a nose for the drift of foul breezes. Two years ago, or less, we published a gushing letter from him, in which he went so far as to say "I love the South," and to add, without fear, or favor, or blushing, or dread of New Orleans, "I have many dear friends there." This was very nice. It was written when the "let-us have-peace" dodge was at its full meridian, and before the mud-and-blood policy had shown itself. But very soon after Mr. Butler—with his great nose—snuffed the odor of mud-and-blood from afar, and he has dealt in it ever since, despite his love for the South and his dear friends in New Orleans and elsewhere.

But Mr. Morton has not been far behind him, and is catching up every day. In Radicalism, as on other courses, the race is not always to the swift. Mr. Morton may, and we think will, pass Mr. Butler before the advent of the next Presidential epoch. Considering how little he has had to go on—considering the quietude of the country—considering the pacific disposition of the people everywhere—he has progressed amazingly. Evidently mud-and-blood agree with his constitution. It is a diet on which he thrives. Let him stick to it by all means. If it does not make him President, it will at least get him more than he had a right to expect when he entered the Senate of the United States.

The Public Debt.

We said in a brief paragraph a few days ago that the public debt of the United States is now just fifty millions of dollars greater than it was five years ago. At this statement one of our Radical contemporaries seems to have been greatly shocked, believing, as he is foolish enough to do, that the debt has actually been reduced greatly since the close of the war. We were wrong in saying that the increase amounts to just fifty millions. We were wrong to the extent of four millions eight hundred and nine thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars. The Secretary of the Treasury's monthly report of the audited debt of the United States, as it appears upon the books of the Treasury Department May 1st, 1870, shows the following comparison with the same species of debt, April 1st, 1865:

Debt May 1, 1870	$2,420,901,331
Debt April 1, 1865	2,366,053,977
Increase	$ 54,809,295

Here it is shown that within five years "the only national debt in the world that is in actual process of liquidation" has been increased through Radical rule to the extent of nearly fifty-five millions of dollars. And even this, bad as it is, is not the worst feature of the case. Our national debt, which we liquidate by adding to its amount at the rate of more than ten millions of dollars annually, is divided into three classes—that bearing interest payable in coin, that bearing interest payable in currency, and that bearing no interest. By the manipulation of the Radical financiers the second class has been gradually changed and placed in the first class, in the interest of the debt owners, as will be seen by the following comparison from the official reports:

DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN COIN.	
May 1, 1870	$3,107,943,200
April 1, 1865	1,180,201,341
Increase	$1,007,551,959
DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN CURRENCY.	
April 1, 1865	$731,055,128
May 1, 1870	50,150,000
Decrease	$681,520,128

Thus it will be seen that over five years ago the people were paying interest in coin upon only one thousand millions of the debt, now they are paying interest in coin upon two thousand millions of the debt. Then seven hundred and fifty-one millions of the debt drew currency interest, now the comparatively small sum of fifty-nine millions is all that is carried by currency interest. Any one by calculating the interest upon these sums at six per cent. per annum, and ascertaining the difference between the value of the coin and currency which would meet it then and the coin and currency which will meet it now, will see at a glance how by manipulation in the interest of the bondholders the tax-payers have been and are robbed of their substance.

In his May schedule of the public debt the Secretary of the Treasury reports a decrease in the aggregate of the debt, during the month, of $11,097,793 39. "This," says an organ of the Secretary, "exhibits a very gratifying progress, and must tend to give strength to our credit both at home and abroad." According to a recent letter from the Hon. Freeman Clarke, of Rochester, N. Y., ex-Comptroller of the Currency, the honest tax-payers of the country are now paying upon a basis of revenue of about $900,000,000 per annum, which is seventy-five millions a month. Of this seventy-five millions per month, eleven millions are appropriated to the liquidation of the audited debt, and sixty-four millions of it are swallowed up by the Administration and the myriads of plunderers who are kept in its pay. Mr. Clarke, who enjoys in the highest degree the confidence of the party in power, declares that nearly half of the sum last named is stolen every month. But let us give his own words. In the letter referred to above, addressed to Senator Morgan, he says:

> It can be clearly demonstrated that frauds and evasions are practiced to such an extent that not more than one-half of the amount is collected that should and would be if the laws were enforced with administrative ability and integrity. The result is that the honest tax-payers are now taxing upon a basis of revenue of about nine hundred millions of dollars per annum, while not more than half of that sum finds its way into the Treasury. Statistics of the manufactures, productions, &c., of the country will prove that if the tax to which they are supposed were fairly collected, and the same rate applied to our customs duties, the income or revenue would amount to about the sum named above, nine hundred millions of dollars.

This is the deliberate, the written, declaration of a distinguished financier, whose former high position in the treasury enables him to speak with confidence and exactness, and when he tells us that half the taxes wrung from the people are stolen under the present Administration, the fact is not to be disputed. That Administration boasts that its reduction of the public debt, for the month of April, amounted to eleven millions of dollars, when, by an honest management of the revenue and an economical administration of the Government, that reduction might easily have been made to reach thirty-five millions a month, and made, at the same time, a real instead of a fictitious reduction.

Fremont in Trouble.

The most extravagant man in the world, for a small man, not even excepting Samuel Parsa, is John C. Fremont. When the war began he was made a Brigadier General in the Federal army and stationed at St. Louis, where he proceeded to erect temporary barracks for his troops at an expense to the government of about four millions of dollars. He had an idea that war was all glory and glitter—that he could travel in a coach and-six and put up every night at a first-class hotel. He found out his mistake about the time the government found out that, as an officer in the army, he was a remarkable instance of the wrong man in the right place, and he was permitted to hang up his silver-plated arms for monuments, much to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Since the close of the war Fremont has been engaged in the building of railroads, or rather in shaking the funds of men who were engaged in trying to build railroads. His heaviest transaction in that line seems to have been carried out by him while acting as President of the Memphis, El Paso and Pacific—a Co-Continental railroad, or some such outlandish name as that. The particulars are given in an article in the St. Louis Times, which says:

> Fremont went to Europe to negotiate $5,000,000 of Memphis and El Paso railroad bonds. To realize handsomely on the "pr mises to pay" of a railroad existing only on paper and in the person of its advocate required finesse. It was no trivial undertaking; and with the rare acumen of projectors possessing the glimmering of an idea the company selected as their agent Fremont, who, having turned on a peak of the Rocky Mountains, was once considered eminently qualified for the Presidency of a nation, and, having proved a military failure, had won a Major General's stars and the command of a vast department. The bonds were pre-mised, and improbable as it may seem, they were negotiated. The accommodating cable conveyed the comforting assurance that the agent had succeeded, and that the building of the road was a foregone conclusion. That was cheering, but time passed and the bonds were not forthcoming. Fremont returned with Fremont's millions. He had obtained $1,500,000 in gold, but where was the money? Among the big chasers of the bonds was a French banker, who bought 175 for $116,500, and was a correspondent of the negotiator of the bonds. He subsequently ascertained that the co-partnership existed, and quietly put his pocket in some banker, were disposed to repudiate all the bonds. This brought mon-sieur to America. He of now in New York, where, not only verbally, but by affidavits in the courts, he has made most damaging allegations against the dis'ng'ished JOHN CHARLES. He alleges that the illustrious financier's negotiation with him was a fraud, and produces evidence of the $4,500,000 in gold paid Fr mont for the $5,000,000 in bonds.

The Pathfinder does not deny that he received the money for the bonds, but declares that he devoted it to the interests of the road, in proof whereof he submits the following exceedingly bilious memorandum:

Paid for construction of the road	$ 900,000
Paid for 7,000 tons railroad iron (4,000 of which was bought last year, and now on hand—freight)	280,000
Paid for 20 locomotives (never shipped)	210,000
Retained to pay duties	300,000
Old debts (said to have been paid by Memphis)	150,000
Controlling interest in Memphis and El Paso railroad	250,000
Charter Memphis and San Diego railroad	100,000
Interest accrued to July, 1870, July coupons unpaid	475,000
Bankers' commissions in Paris	900,000
Pamphlets and maps	715,000
Senator McDonald and Southern Texas Railroad Company, for services rendered	150,000
De Brotlinan (Fremont's brother-in-law) for services rendered	150,000
Other services and free monies	60,000
Lawyers' fees	90,000
Total	$4,295,000

To the above there should have been added other items, which were returned by Fremont to account for the remainder of the $4,500,000, but the Times was unable to obtain them. That paper adds:

> The only positive evidences of anything this distinguished financier has sent them, aside from debts, are a few sailboats, and seven tons is held for duties and freight. Fremont confesses having kept $2,000 to pay duties. Doubtless the company know as little about the service as the other items which swa lowed up their $4,500,000. They are ready enough to cut that of all this vast sum obtained by Fremont with their bonds, they have never received a dollar. The fact that the European bankers want the bonds paid at maturity does not contribute to the fullness of the situation. And all this is what troubles the gentlemen of the El Paso railways.

It was said that Fremont had been arrested and put under bonds, but there was probably no truth in the report, as we hear nothing more of it.

The Negro Vote.

We are asked directly by a correspondent whether the county convention which assembles to-day should take any action concerning the negro vote. We answer very directly that, in our judgment, it should not. It should not snoot to the negro with a forty-foot pole in any shape or form. It should let him alone. We have him already in our tea and our coffee, without taking him voluntarily into our conventions.

The negro is a voter and may take care of himself. If he sees fit to vote against us, that is his business. If he sees fit to vote with us, that is his business. If one candidate sees fit to cultivate him, and another to assail him, why the candidates and the ballot-box for that. But the Democratic party is opposed to class legislation, and can not make an exception in its practice to go out of its way either to repel or to invite the negroes as a class.

Common sense and good feeling alike suggest that we should regard the negroes as an ignorant body of voters to be treated kindly and patiently, and to be instructed. The future will develop them for good or for evil. Meanwhile we are disposed to regard nothing as more unwise than too eager or too much tampering with either possibility.

☞ Speaking of Mrs. Stanton's lecture on the McFarland-Richardson scandal, the New York Standard says: "On making her appearance before the audience from a rear door, Mrs. Stanton was received with deafening applause, most of which seemed to have been made by pretty feet." The Standard evidently thinks that the bigger a woman's foot is the prettier it is. Deafening applause made by pretty feet! Why the stamping of a ball full of Kentucky women would be no more deafening than would the falling of so many snow-flakes.

☞ A few days ago Mrs. Elizabeth Cady D—n it Stanton delivered a lecture on the worst features of the Richardson-McFarland business. Her audience was made up exclusively of women. The men were rigidly excluded from the hall, which was fortunate for them, as the lecture contained much at which they would have been forced to blush.

☞ The great Chicago breach-of-promise case of Amanda Craig vs. Elisha Sprague is to have a hearing before another court. If Miss Craig can get a joint stock company to pay her first cost for the machinery and take the enterprise off her hands she had better do it.

☞ The officers commanding the troops in the West are studiously cultivating their legs by running foot races. They feel that the soldier who has a nimble pair of heels and keeps himself closely within the fort is in little danger of being caught by the Indians.

☞ A Michigan man is offering to jump from the top of a three-story house in Detroit for two thousand dollars. If it is Zack Chandler that is making the offer the money ought to be raised at once, and the house raised a few stories higher.

☞ The Albany Evening Journal says: "A black man has no claim upon us simply because he is black. Neither has a white man." The Journal is becoming more conservative in its tone, though not more grammatical in its language.

☞ The Springfield Republican offers us "some fresh anecdotes" of the late Abraham Lincoln. One of the saddest things connected with the death of Mr. Lincoln is the fact that his anecdotes didn't die with him.

☞ Inasmuch as Fremont has pretty effectually sunk the Memphis, El Paso and Trans-continental Railroad, it would be well enough for the company to change its name now to the Submarine Railroad.

CITY ITEMS.

A Young Wife's Request.

Wife—Charley, I miss when you come up to-night you'll only have your common's and not one bottle of Plantation Bitters. Be sure and get the genuine.

Charley—Now is the world, Mary, are you going to do with Plantation Bitters?

Wife—Everybody that I know is in ecstasy over Plantation Bitters, and I am going to try them myself. I am assured by several of my friends that the bitters will cure my dyspepsia, and at the same time do away with that terrible nausea which you know I am at times subject to. The doctor was in yesterday, and says that all I need is a tonic, and that Plantation Bitters is the best that can be got.

Charley—It is just the thing, my dear, and it is strange that I had not thought of it before.

Sea Moss Farine.

from pure Irish Moss, for Blanc Mange, Puddings, Custards, Creams, &c., &c. The cheapest, healthiest, and most delicious food in the world.

☞ Walker's Tonic Bitters is not a secret medicine. The formula is known to the Faculty. It is prepared in the most scientific manner, with fresh herbs and other entirely vegetable ingredients, with sufficient pure copper-distilled Kentucky Bourbon whisky to keep it from souring in hot weather; and it has proved to be the best tonic known. To guard against imposition the trade mark has been copyrighted. Now is the time to take it.

☞ Beware of horns Extracts Bachu, "so called," made by fossil druggists, nineteen centuries old or thereabouts. They may have been well enough in their day, but science is progressive, and scientific medical and pharmaceutical sciences. Winternsmith's Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava is the latest improvement made by the best modern process. Use no other. Ask any respectable druggist.

☞ Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla to purify the blood and purge out the humors, pimples, boil's and sores which are merely emblems of the rottenness within.

A Rare Chance

to purchase a large, beautiful two-story house and about one and a half acres of ground, with modern improvements and all necessary outbuildings, such as barn, etc., etc., in Lermage, Ky., and four miles from Louisville, at the junction of the Cincinnati short-line railroad. This is an excellent opportunity for a gentleman in business in the city to purchase a nice home in the beautiful and healthy village of Lagrange. The house is adapted for a private dwelling or a boarding-house, as it contains about twelve rooms, and is situated in the most desirable part of Lagrange, and only one hour's ride from Louisville. It will be sold or traded for city property on reasonable terms. For further particulars call on or inquire of R. H. Neal, corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets, Louisville, Ky. Will also sell a beautiful small farm, containing about fifty acres of improved land, with a two-story brick house, or will trade for desirable city property, in the village of Ballardsville, Oldham county, Ky., and four miles from Lagrange. This is a rare chance for any one wishing to purchase a nice little farm. It will be sold cheap for cash, or on time. For particulars call on or inquire of R. H. Neal, in the city.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Notice.

The well-known coal firm of Wm. L. Murphy & Co., No. 564 Third street, near Main, have recently been appointed sole agents in this city for the sale of the celebrated Hunnewell Cannel Coal, where it, as well as their usual choice selection of Pittsburg coal, can be furnished at the lowest market rates. The attention of their customers is particularly invited to the Hunnewell Cannel Coal, it being considered the best offered in this market and guaranteed not to pop or throw sparks from the grate, a peculiarity of this description of cannel coal. my21 d2

Auction this Evening

At Haydon Bros. & Co.'s Third weekly Saturday evening sale of dry goods will commence at 8 o'clock this evening and continue until 10 o'clock.

Two Billiard Halls,

supplied with Phelan's tables, are among the minor adjuncts of that pattern hostelrie, the American House, Boston. Messrs. Rice keep pace with all the demands of guests.

Saturday Night.

Don't fail to attend the third weekly Saturday night sale at Haydon Bros. & Co.'s this evening, 24 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ We would call attention to the advertisement of Mr. M. Quillan in another column of awning for sale. my21 d1

☞ Haydon Bros. & Co.'s auction sale will commence to-day at 9 o'clock, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and at 8 o'clock this evening.

Money Loaned on Collateral Security.

Ladies and gentlemen wanting to borrow money for a few days or weeks will consult their interests by a call at this office. Gold and silver watches, diamonds, &c., and other valuables taken as security. Business fair, equitable and satisfactory, by C. HAGAN,
mh30 d99 114 Third street.

☞ Summer underwear and hosiery in great variety for ladies, gents, and children, at lowest prices. Stocking Factory, 146 Market street, between Fourth and Fifth. my13 d6

☞ Younger by twenty years is the appearance of the man of fifty, or the lady of—never mind—their surroundings after they have had Parker's Hair Balsam. It restores gray hairs with Phalon's Vitalia. Pleasant, clear and transparent. No sediment.

Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. my17 ed2

Ladies Desire what Men Admire.

And this little thing is beauty. What do we say is beautiful? A transparent complexion and a luxuriant head of hair. What will produce these? Hagan's Magnolia Balm will make any lady of thirty appear but twenty; and Lyon's Katharion will keep every hair in its place, and make it grow like the April grass. It prevents the hair from turning gray, eradicating dandruff, and is the finest hair dressing in the world, and at only half ordinary cost. If you want to get rid of sallowness, pimples, flesh-worms, moth-patches, etc., don't forget the Magnolia Balm, ladies.
my5 deodlm4weowlm

For bargains in Lace Mantles go to M. ARON,
112 Market, bet. 3d and 4th.
may 19 d2 Thd2nd

☞ Kentucky Cash Store, 106 Fourth street, Linens. ap13 d1f.

JOHN SMIDT, SCHWARTZ & CO.
Bankers, Louisville, Ky.
Dealers in Exchange, Stocks, Bonds & Gold.
John Smidt, | Wm. Schwartz, | C. Franke, | C. Brockenbrough.
Direct drafts and Letters of Credit on the North German Union, the Northern Cities of Austria - Hungarian Empire.

MARRIED.

MARTIN—SHAW—At the residence of the bride's father, in this city, on the 10th inst., by Rev. Dr. Hopson, Mr. Wm. Martin, of Toronto, Canada, to Miss M. A. Shaw, of Louisville, Ky.

☞ Cincinnati papers please copy.

DIED.

HUNTER—In this city, at 11 o'clock yesterday evening, Mrs. Anna Kaye, wife of Mr. Alex. Hunter, and daughter of Mr. W. A. Duckwall, in the 21st year of her age.

Her funeral will take place from her residence, on Chestnut street, to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

WELL—On the 10th inst., at Columbus, Ohio, Wm. Well, known for many years as one of its old and most enterprising citizens.

OBITUARY.

McKAY—Died at the residence of her brother-in-law, Mr. R. A. McKinzy, of Springfield, Ky., Feb. 23, 1870, Miss Anna McKay, aged 32 years.

She was the youngest daughter of Enoch H and Amanda McKay, of Marion, and was born and raised in the beautiful village of Bloomfield, Ky., in the midst of a large circle of kindred and friends. She was gifted with a ne artical person and a lovely disposition, and her early training as a child, home, in school, and in the church, which the country affords. Such a daughter would naturally elicit the warmest and fondest affections of parents, and become an object of admiration and esteem for the neighborhood in which she moved.

She left home to spend a few weeks with her sister in spring-field, received illness under the cr ts o a slight fever, and at the end of three weeks was carried back to her home a corpse, before the fever left it. It was a lovely flower blighted in the full-ess of its bloom. So suddenly and so unexpectedly did the message come as to startle all. But the call found her ready, calmly and quietly resigned to the Saviour, whom she had followed in health. She died the death of the righteous.

The tenderest ties that bind parents to children and that to every family of brothers and sisters in such intimate and loving communion are destined to be agonizingly broken. There are few households where some has not been mourning the dead. Many are the blanks that were and refuse to be filled. Death does not always do his work as we see, but there are few families upon whom this affliction of a sudden and rapid succession. These links have dropped from the family chain in so many years. The circle has been broken, never to be closed. Let us bow with submission to the orderings of an all-wise and ever gracious God, laying fast hold of the hopes set before us in the gospel, hopes of the resurrection, and of life everlasting.

It seems sad that a life dawning in such beauty and promise should be so suddenly cut short. It rose near a lovely light and a genial warm h, but is no loss to her. The sun of her life's ea

"As sets the morning star, which goes
Not down behind the darkened west, nor hides
Obscured among the tempests of the sky,
But melts away into the light of Heaven."

M. S.

DR. H. L. GIVENS—The declining health of Dr. H. Loran Givens for many months past and prepared his friends for the announcement of his death, which occurred on the evening of the 15th inst., at his home in Lagrange, Ky. He was born, near Paducah, Ky., on the 19th of September, 1826, and had been a resident of Oldham county for many years. It is not claimed for him that he was faultless, for there is no such man found. Even the dew-drop is not distin is sparkling gems during the dark and silent hours of the night, but is quite common on the morning brook. Ultimately to mingle with the turbid stream, or as the angel that bears from the throne of heaven its fountain home, bends and dies as it passes through the mists and darkness of earth, so man, born of the dust, returns to dust. He is but a creature from the Creator's hands, but changeable as those frail emblems are, his life is a continued scene of clouds and storms, and his frail bark is tossed from wave to wave until he goes down forever. But we claim for the deceased those noble traits of character and acknowledgments of honor and integrity which secure the highest position in society and the respect and confidence of mankind. As a physician he was esteemed for his good judgment,

THE

Remedy of the Age

EDWARD WILDER'S FAMOUS STOMACH BITTERS certainly cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Indigestion in all its forms, Intermittent Fever, Fever and Ague, and all periodical diseases. It relieves Colic and Flux. Cures costiveness, proves an invigorant of a mild and delightful character for delicate females; acts as an alterative and tonic for family purposes; recuperates the wasted and debilitated frame, strengthens the appetite, and improves the digestive forces; it is unlike all other bitters, its basis being pure old Bourbon or copper-distilled Whisky, while the body of all rival preparations is common raw Whisky or Alcohol, which is in the highest degree deleterious to the system. This fact has of itself strongly commended it to the confidence of the public, and its usefulness has been attested by the unsolicited certificates of leading men in the medical profession and the holy ministry.

PURIFY THE BLOOD

The most active energetic, unfailing and rapid remedy known for those numerous diseases incident to an impure state of the blood is EDWARD WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH. This great medicine stands without a rival. It is perfectly peerless. Manufactured with the utmost care from the purest and costliest materials, it has achieved a reputation for potency and thoroughness that places it in the front rank of popular remedies. Cure is guaranteed in every case where the directions are followed, for those diseases, the most terrible of which the human body can be subject, namely: Scrofula in all its forms; every known variety of Constitutional Syphilis, or Venereal Disease, Neuralgia, Skin Diseases, no matter how old or inveterate, Chronic Rheumatism, Scrofulous Sore Eyes, Glandular Swellings of the Neck or elsewhere, Chronic Chills and Fever, Tetter, Weeping Sore Leg, Ulcers of every kind, Pimples on the Face, Ringworm, Scald-head, Falling Out of the Hair or Allopecia, White Swelling, Hip-joint Disease, Chronic Erysipelas, Ague Cake, Dropsy, &c.

AVOID CONSUMPTION.

No enemy of the human race is more to be dreaded, and is more insidious in its approaches, than that too fatal and generally prevalent arch-destroyer of health and happiness of myriads—"Consumption in its ghastly form." The duty of all is to guard against its first advances. This may be done by the timely use of EDWARD WILDER'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF WILD CHERRY, a preparation especially recommended as affording certain relief for all Pulmonary Complaints. Before it Coughs, Colds, and Catarrhs rapidly disappear. It affords prompt and decided comfort in cases of Bronchitis, Laryngitis, and Asthma or Phthisic. Likewise, it is of the highest use in relieving the difficult breathing and distressing cough of those afflicted with Consumption. In all cases of Pneumonia or Winter Fever it is indispensable. It has no equal in taste, efficiency, and power. Wherever used, it has not only given present relief, but effected permanent cures.

BEWARE OF ARSENIC

And all arsenical compounds. Better, far better, endure shaking and quaking life through than tamper with this mineral poison, no matter how carefully prepared. Its extensive use in malarial diseases has already proven the cause of great and distressing injury. Use EDWARD WILDER'S CHILL TONIC for Chills and Fever, Fever and Ague, and every form, type, variety, and species of Malarial or Paludal Fever or Affection, Twenty-one-day Chills, Bilious or Remittent Fever, BrowAgue, Lumbago, and every form of Periodical Disease. It has no equal. It effects a certain and rapid cure. It is purely vegetable. It is warranted to cure.

CORRECT the STOMACH.

It is a well-ascertained physiological fact that the origin of most of the ills to which humanity is heir is a deranged condition of the alimentary canal. The bowels become constipated and sluggish, and thence arises a train of fearful and distressing maladies. As a preventive and cure for these EDWARD WILDER'S FAMILY PILLS are unrivaled and without precedent. They are not excelled as a purgative, and are especially recommended in all Fevers and Inflammatory Diseases: in Acute Rheumatism; Inflammation of the Liver, Brain Kidneys, and Bladder; in Erysipelas, Fever and Ague, Acute Opthalmia, or Sore Eyes, Fullness of the Head, Vertigo, Dizziness, Blindness, etc. They are far superior to any known combination in the certain and rapid relief afforded in all the above-named diseases.

Save the Children.

Too little care and attention is given to the preservation of the lives of the innocent, tender, and blessed offspring with which Providence favors parents. The little folks chiefly suffer from the presence of Worms in the system, which is indicated by a variety of symptoms, such as pains in the stomach, swelling of the abdomen, picking of the nose and ears, bad breath, variable appetite, etc. Should the worms be allowed to continue for any length of time, death most frequently ensues. Mothers should therefore use EDWARD WILDER'S MOTHERS' WORM SYRUP. It is superior to all other preparations as a Worm Destroyer. It is pleasant to the taste. It is free from poisonous ingredients. It is not dangerous, as are Vermifuges and Lozenges that contain *terra alba*, a most deadly poison. It has given delight to thousands, and saved the lives of hundreds of children.

For sale by all Dealers.

EDWARD WILDER & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
215 Main street (marble front),
Louisville, Ky.

my5 TuTh&Sa&weow

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Reports of the Standing Committees on Publication, Sustentation, and Other Subjects.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church met in the new edifice at the corner of Second and Broadway yesterday morning. This is a much better place of meeting than the old church on Third street where the Assembly convened on the first day. It is in a retired and quiet portion of the city, where the deliberations of the body will not be interrupted by the noise as they were on the first day. This building is designed to be the lecture room of the magnificent edifice which the congregation propose to erect on the corner proper, but it is a large and beautiful structure, and would pass for a first-class church itself, if placed beside some of the prettiest in the city. It was designed and built under the supervision of C. C. J. Clark, Esq., who has shown both in the plan and execution of the work the traits of an able and reliable architect. He has won golden opinions from the building committee and the congregation for the promptness and efficiency with which he has prosecuted the work. On Thursday there was not a pane of glass or a pew in the building, and it seemed impossible to complete it in time for the sittings of the Assembly, but by the exertions of Mr. John Mitchell, the contractor for the carpenter's work, who deserves the particular thanks of the congregation, the lower and largest room was put in good order to be opened to the Assembly yesterday.

The building is 45 by 85 feet in the main, and the neat stone front gives to it an imposing appearance. The lecture-room is 43 feet wide and 70 feet long, and is capable of seating over four hundred persons. The vestibule is 12 feet square, and the pastor's office, on the left of the entrance, is 12 by 15 feet. On the left there is a wide stairway leading up to the second story, which contains a commodious Sunday-school-room 40 by 46, with two smaller rooms 20 by 21, and a library-room directly over and with the dimensions of the pastor's office. The building is supplied with ample heating apparatus and other conveniences. The inside is finished in ash, which will be oiled and varnished. The structure was begun last October, and will be formally opened and dedicated by a meeting of the children of the Sunday school and all the branch Sunday schools of the Second Church. The structure was generally complimented by the ministers of the Assembly at their meeting yesterday.

The Assembly was called to order at 9 o'clock a. m. by the Moderator, who offered up the following

PRAYER:

O, Lord our God, the giver of every good and perfect thing; Thou who hast watched over us whilst we slept, and hast given to us another day, wilt Thou now help us to sanctify to Thee this day. We pray Thee to help us to look up to Thee through our crucified Redeemer. May the love of Christ constrain us that we may feel that, as one died for all, then were all dead. May the Lord now give us grace to feel the claims of that dying love. May we all bow down to the glory of our Redeemer, and may we have the blessed assurance of His favor by the spirit of adoption whereby we cry, Abba Father! May our deliberations be such as shall be for the good of the Church and the glory of Thy gospel. We pray Thee to remember Thy Church; lead her through the wilderness into fat pastures; keep us and guide us, and we will render all praise to the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost. Amen.

The following additional delegates or commissioners were then announced:

W. C. Raymond, Ruling Elder New Orleans Presbytery.

Alexander Martin, minister Roanoke Presbytery.

Richard V. Gaines, minister Roanoke Presbytery.

Alexander Kelly, Ruling Elder Fayetteville Presbytery.

W. C. Kerr, Ruling Elder Orange Presbytery.

J. H. Raymond, Ruling Elder Red River Presbytery.

J. C. Brown, minister Greenbrier Presbytery.

J. W. Cary, Ruling Elder Greenbrier Presbytery.

Miles Saunders, minister Transylvania Presbytery.

J. S. Booker, minister Transylvania Presbytery.

H. L. Singleton, minister Wilmington Presbytery.

W. F. McNocter, minister Chester Presbytery.

The Moderator then announced the following standing committees:

STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Bills and Overtures—Stuart Robinson, D. D., G. H. W. Petrie, D. D., A. B. McCorkle, J. A. Lyon, D. D., E. M. Green, John H. Rice, D. D., J. W. Miller, D. D., Samuel Brown, Wm. P. Webb, Wm. A. Cooke, R. A. Fair, J. L. Witherspoon and James Fentress.

Judicial Committee—Jas. A. Lyon, D. D., F. A. Ross, D. D., James Holmes, D. D., F. A. Hay, P. T. Perrick, T. A. Hamilton, Wm. Killen, Frank M. Woolton, John I. Wiggins, and W. F. Gaines.

On Theological Seminaries—C. A. Stillman, D. D., B. M. Palmer, D. D., S. W. Davies, Geo. M. Gibbs, G. M. Green, Francis N. Watkins, Thos. H. Shelly, James L. Campbell, and Jesse J. Wallace.

On Sustentation—E. H. Rutherford, C. M. Atkinson, J. D. West, Wm. A. Harrison, John E. Du Bose, D. Harrison, J. M. Brown, T. D. Williams, T. H. Rice, Jas. H. Greenlee, and R. G. Cooke.

On Foreign Missions—J. J. Bullock, D. D., Allen Wright, W. C. Dunlap, D. D., R. I. Way, H. Hopkins, D. D., J. Harrison Brown, J. B. Crane, Richard I. Wilson, D. McGregor, and Alex. Martin.

On Publications—J. M. Sherwood, M. D. Wood, C. K. Caldwell, C. C. Bomberger, Wm. M. Tate, J. H. Russell, R. G. Cooke, and Robert C. McClure.

On Education—J. Henry Smith, James Naylor, Joseph H. Nall, M. W. Woodworth, R. A. Hickle, John Patton, N. E. Goodwin, T. J. Kennedy and G. H. Turner.

On Systematic Benevolence—J. E. Spillman, W. W. Pharr, Alexander Martin, J. K. Hitner, S. M. Luckett, J. M. Hooper, Joseph Cloyd, W. F. Mason and H. A. Crane.

On Foreign Correspondence—B. W. Palmer, D. D., William E. Boggs, J. J. Bullock, D. D., A. B. McCorkle, Mark Hardin, W. J. Reese and L. B. Thornton.

On the Narrative—J. O. Lindsay, P. T. Penick, C. M. Thepperson, A. P. Richards and John W. Camp.

On Sabbath Schools—S. W. Davis, W. E. Boggs, R. Scott, J. G. Smith, W. H. Taylor, A. R. Graves, W. L. Kilpatrick and F. C. Harris.

On Leave of Absence—S. A. King, Robert Gray, R. W. Milner, F. W. Stratton and D. H. Hughes.

On Devotional Exercise—Stuart Robinson, D. D., H. H. Hopkins, D.D., and Patrick Joyes.

Auditing Committee—R. L. T. Prime, W. F. Gaines, T. T. Windsor.

Committee on Synodical Records—Alabama—Samuel Brown, John L. Campbell. Arkansas—S. A. King, J. T. Wiggins. Georgia—W. E. Boggs, W. L. T. Prime. Memphis—M. D. Wood, F. A. Crane. Mississippi—S. M. Luckett, D. H. Hughes. Nashville—Alex. Martin, A. E. Goodwin. North Carolina—John H. Rice, D.D., Richard I. Wilson. South Carolina—James Holmes, D.D., James Fentress. Texas—M. W. Woodworth, M. M. Tate. Virginia—S. H. Hay, R. A. Fair. Kentucky—George M. Gibbs, William M. Cooke.

A communication from a minister of the Presbytery of Cherokee inquiring into the propriety of relinquishing his ministerial office was referred to the committee on bills and overtures.

Rev. Dr. J. J. Lyon stated that a memorial, from the Synod of Georgia, in relation to a university, would be presented to this body, and he moved that it, together with all other papers upon the same subject, be made a special order for Saturday, the 21st inst., at 10 o'clock. Adopted.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The Secretary then read the following report of the Committee on Publication.

NINTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF PUBLICATION.

The Executive Committee of Publication has the pleasure of presenting to the General Assembly its ninth annual report.

The Treasurer's account, herewith submitted, will show the state of the finances. The receipts from the sale of books have been $21,214 77, from subscriptions to the Children's Friend $4,581 91, and from contributions by the churches $8,415 90; balance on hand at last report, $2,244 96—making the sum total of cash to be accounted for $35,457 24. In the meantime our expenses for stock have been $22,984 06, for printing Children's Friend $2,377 80, and office expenses, including salaries, rent, postages, insurance, stationery, etc., $7,344 06. This leaves a balance in the treasury on May 1 of $3,751 32. Bills payable by the committee on the first of May are $844 71, which sum, deducted from the preceding balance, leaves an actual cash balance of $1,906 61, over and above the claims resting on the committee. So that we have now the pleasure of reporting that the debt which has rested on us for three years has wholly disappeared, and that there is a small cash balance on hand, sufficient to meet our existing contracts, and to prevent the likelihood of present embarrassment.

In addition to the sales of books, $21,214 77, and receipts on account of the Children's Friend, $3,581 98, donations of books and tracts have been made to the value of $3,089 45, and the sales of books is entitled to be augmented by the amount of compensation paid to our colporteurs, which was retained by them, out of their sales, viz, $1,424 98. The whole cash business done during the year amounts, therefore, in the aggregate, to the sum of $29,291 18. The amount of our business for the previous year was $27,483 82, showing an increase of business during the year of $1,807 36.

The larger part of our sales have been since the first of the present year. The many discouragements which fell upon our people from political and commercial causes, produced a marked effect upon our business, and, during the summer, but especially during the fall and earlier part of the winter, the result was especially discouraging. Since civil and commercial affairs have begun to flow in their wonted channels, the evidences of returning confidence have shown themselves in the healthful state of our treasury, and the increase of our business.

The assets of the committee, on the 1st of May, were as follows: Stock $28,127 31; store accounts due, $11,610 24; and cash in the treasury over the amount of the bills payable, $1,906 61; making a sum total of $41,644 16, and showing an increase on the assets of last year of $4,824 42. But in the last report, and in the above statement, the stereotype plates are given at their cost value. As was intimated in the last report, this makes an over-estimate. The proper deduction from the above amount to reduce it to a fair valuation would be $2,593 89.

Hence, the value of our assets is $39,050 27, if there shall be no loss in the collection of the debts due us.

At our last report the amount of the endowment capital was $30,322 10. During the year donations have been received to the sum of $8,415 90. Of this sum $4,494 43 has been used in colportage and in making donations, which leaves $3,921 57 to be added to our capital, thus raising the endowment to $34,243 67. As our assets are, according to the above estimate, $39,050 27, our business up to this time has paid all expenses, and gives us a clear profit over the capital invested of $4,806 60 to cover all risks of loss in the collection of accounts, and in the various mischances of business. The great fact which it is important for the church to know, is that it is put to no expense in the conducting of this important agency for promoting the cause of Christ, but that the business pays its own way, the profits covering all expenses. To do this on an inadequate capital is a work of much labor, and requires constant watchfulness. We feel thankful to God that we have thus far been successful in our efforts, and that from the first we have been able to carry on this work without drawing on the funds of the church for the expenses of managing the business.

The following new books have been issued from the press during the year:

"Christian Baptism, tested by the Scriptures;" by the Rev. Henry Brown; 16 mo.

Reminiscences of the Indians; by the Rev. Cephas Washburn; 12 mo.

Earnest Hours; by Wm. S. Plumer, D. D. LL. D.; 12 mo.

The Fox Hunter; by Cæsar Malan, D. D.; 18 mo.

The Shepherd of the Pyrenees; 18 mo.

The following tract volumes have been issued:

The Mode of Baptism; by Rev. Henry Brown; and

The Subjects of Baptism; by the same author, being the two parts of the book above, called Christian Baptism; 18 mo.

The Westminster Shorter Catechism, with proofs; 18 mo.

The Fox Hunter and the Shepherd of the Pyrenees.

Also 16 12 mo. tracts, 23 leaflets, and 12 cards for letters, in packages of 72 each.

Our new books have universally been approved as works of sterling worth and capital value, but yet their sale has not been large. We lack, under our present arrangements, the facilities for rapidly throwing our books into the general market, and for this some remedy must be found. The publishers at the great centers keep our books for sale, but they do not push them into the market, nor can we expect them to do so. We have tried the experiment with them to our full satisfaction, and find that no arrangement can be made with existing publishers to accomplish this important work. Its necessity becomes greater every day; and now, as the committee is issuing from the press works of no local or temporary character, we owe it to ourselves to place them where they will exert their proper influence and accomplish their intended mission. It is possible we may be able to secure an arrangement for this object without involving our funds; but if nothing else can be done, it is necessary to have a depot of our books kept at an accessible place to reach the general and foreign trade. Unless this is done, a radical change is necessary in the manner of doing our work; and we must cease to be anything but merely the publishers of our church books, with tracts and tract volumes for general distribution.

The number of volumes printed during the year has been 44,500; of which 13,000 are unbound, or at the bindery. Catechisms, 27,500; book of church order, 2,000; tracts of various sizes, 159,700; catalogues, 2,000; annual report 1,500; church blanks, 3,300; systematic benevolence envelopes, 166,000. The number of pages of printed matter is 13,970,300.

The "Lectures on Sacred Rhetoric," by Dr. Dabney, have been stereotyped on special funds furnished by the Doctor and his friends, and he has thus been enabled to make the book and the plates a donation to the committee. It will be issued this month. We have no doubt this work will prove a very acceptable and valuable addition to our theological literature; and that it will be in demand by many others besides the students of the learned professor, to whom he has dedicated it.

Several books which we hoped at the time of the last annual report to issue during the past year, we were unable to publish, owing to the low state of the treasury during the summer and fall. The annual collection last year fell short of our expectations, and the stringency of the money market affected our business disastrously till the first of this year. It then began to revive and has been much more prosperous ever since. These books are now nearly ready to be printed, and will all be issued very soon after the rising of the Assembly. Among these is the work on "The Huguenots," by the late Rev. Dr. Foote. The lamented death of the venerable author, while it was stereotyping, caused interruption and delay in bringing it out, and required much time and labor on the part of the Secretary in reading and correcting the proofs, demanding, as this did, a constant reference to original authorities. "The Mountains of Palestine" and "Anni Balfour" will also be issued as soon as the cuts for their illustration can be got ready.

Moreover, the committee has undertaken the heavy work of bringing out the theological lectures and other writings of our lamented brother, the Rev. Dr. Thornwell. The first volume has just been sent to the stereotypers, and it is our purpose to bring out two or three volumes this fall. Several liberal contributions have been made to our funds for the special purpose of enabling us to issue these works, and others are promised. The subject especially commends itself to the liberality of the church, in view of the fact that his works are the only legacy which that beloved minister and learned and able servant of the church has left to his family. The committee have agreed to give them a large per centage on the sales, and hence the extensive circulation of these works will not only be of advantage to his brethren as an acquisition to their libraries, but it will directly benefit those most dear to him.

The circulation of the Children's Friend has varied but slightly during the past year. The issue has been twenty thousand copies of the semi-monthly edition, and three thousand five hundred of the monthly edition, and hence the aggregate issue has been five hundred and twenty-two thousand copies. But yet many of our Sabbath schools do not take it, and some have been deterred from so doing by the illiberality of the express companies toward us, and because they could obtain Northern publications with much discrimination as to transmission. These evils are becoming less as civil and political affairs return to their former channels, and the excitements of the times pass away. The postage, however, is so moderate that it ought not to be any serious obstacle to any wishing that little journal.

The amount of donations made this year is a little less than it was last year; but every grant has been made which came before us in proper form.

The committee has been much urged in almost every part of the Church to issue a periodical journal for the benefit of our Sabbath-school teachers, and for the promotion of the Sabbath-school work generally. It cannot be doubted such a publication is much needed, if we form our judgment from the circulation obtained by the papers issued by the national organizations or by individual enterprise, many hundreds of which are taken in our bounds. The cause of Sabbath schools is everywhere receiving a much larger share of attention than formerly; many changes and doubtless some improvements have been introduced into the methods of its management and instruction, within the past few years, and the whole subject is undergoing a fresh investigation. It is absolutely necessary that we as a church should furnish our brethren engaged in this noble and laborious work with the means of comparing views on the subject, and of discussing from our own standpoint the questions which constantly arise with regard to it, or otherwise, that we give them over into the hands of other denominations, to have their views shaped and their course directed under the guidance of influences foreign to us. It is important for our whole church to understand these questions, to weigh the principles involved, to choose the good and reject the evil.

At the same time, the committee has been pressed to furnish our Sabbath-schools the question-books or other facilities for the introduction of the plan of uniform instruction on the one-lesson system, the lessons being graduated to the capacities of the various classes, according to age or intelligence. It has been thought that a very feasible method of accomplishing this would be to combine its execution with the proposed teachers' journal and the Children's Friend. The instructions and helps furnished to the teachers could be given weekly in the teachers' journal, and the corresponding questions for the scholars could be inserted in the Children's Friend. The suggestion has also been made from two or three persons that only one journal be issued to cover the whole ground proposed to be covered by the two. This has almost unanimously been rejected wherever proposed, for the reason that a journal adapted to the wants of teachers could not meet the wants of children, and vice versa; and hence that the effort to combine the two would irretrievably ruin both. The subject has been brought to the attention of many of the Presbyteries, and to the Sabbath schools of our Church. No adverse voice has reached us from any quarter, whereas a number of the Presbyteries, several Teachers' Associations, and also some Sabbath School Conventions, besides many private persons, have expressed themselves as decidedly in favor of the enterprise. The whole matter is now respectfully referred to the General Assembly for its advice and direction in the premises, the only wish of the committee being to know the mind and wants of the church. When these are ascertained it will address itself cheerfully to the duty of carrying them out.

Another want of our Sabbath schools is a suitable hymn-book to be used in conducting their devotional services. The General Assembly instructed the committee appointed to compile our Book of Psalms and Hymns to prepare, in like manner and in large part from the same materials, a hymn-book for Sabbath schools. In forgetfulness of this by the General Assembly that committee was discharged, after performing its first great duty, or such action was taken as led the committee to suppose it no longer existed. Hence the work has never been done. About that time there was a very manifest desire on the part of many among us to fall into the use of the style of music for Sunday schools and for children which had become increasingly popular during the years of the late commotion. A more healthy state of opinion seems to be developing, and a very general inquiry after a different order of book has sprung up in many parts of the church. The committee has given some attention to the subject; has examined some Sabbath school hymn books, already in use, without being able to recommend any, and has had correspondence with friends of the cause, in different parts of the church, who have bestowed much attention to it. One difficulty which constantly presents itself is the copy-right of authors. But it is believed that a book can be compiled, composed of hymns such as it is desirable our children should learn in childhood, and remember and use in after life, and become the means of instructing them in the doctrines of the Gospel—hymns, too, such as are used in the services of the sanctuary and at family worship. But the committee prefers that the assembly should itself move in this matter; or, at all events, if it is desired that this committee should act in it, we would be glad to have such instructions about it as the assembly may be ready to give.

The committee was instructed by the last assembly to inquire into the practicability and expediency of our compiling and publishing a book of tunes adapted to the wants of our church, and suitable to be used in connection with our book of Psalms and Hymns. Accordingly, letters were addressed to the authors and proprietors of the chief tune-books now in use, and to the most distinguished musical composers, to know whether the use of tunes now in vogue could be obtained, and if so, on what terms. Courteous answers were returned; in every instance, with but a single exception, the use of the tunes was extended to us; in a few instances gratuitously, though in most cases for a moderate compensation. The result is that the committee is able to report to the Assembly that the publication of such a work is entirely practicable, should the Assembly order it. Its expediency would depend on the prospect of its wide circulation. If, therefore, the General Assembly judges the demand for the work to be sufficiently great, the committee would express the opinion that it would be highly expedient and desirable to compile and issue it. It will be a work of great labor, demanding the employment of the best musical skill and requiring much time for its proper execution.

The chief embarrassment which we have experienced from the first in the management of our business arises from the work of colportage. So far no arrangement has been made with colporteurs in any part of the church, which has proven itself particularly advantageous to the cause or which has promoted the interests of this committee in any adequate degree. As a benevolent enterprise our belief is that it does not repay us for the outlay of capital, and that the benevolent work can be accomplished more usefully and more economically by making grants to ministers of books and tracts to circulate as opportunity offers, and also in like manner by making grants to poor and missionary churches and Sunday schools.

In a previous part of this report we have alluded to a possible contingency of loss in the settlement of our outstanding claims. The allusion there made was to this work of colportage. Under the previous orders of the Assembly the committee has felt bound to commission colporteurs called for by the Presbyteries, and to furnish them books to the extent of our ability. Out of a large number of colporteurs appointed in the last three years, very few have ever accomplished anything valuable; and there are boxes of books of much value shipped by the committee to colporteurs three years ago, at the earnest solicitation of Presbyteries, from which we have even yet received nothing. The committee attempted to remove the difficulty in some instances, by authorizing the Presbyterial committees to make grants of the books to destitute Sabbath-schools, churches or neighborhoods, if they were needed, or otherwise to return the books to Richmond. The answer came that, though destitution existed, and the books were needed for distribution in the bounds of the respective Presbyteries, yet they thought it unjust to the committee to allow it to suffer loss, and that they were going to make a strong effort to dispose of the books and pay for them. Still, in several instances, the committee has received no return of money, and that much of its capital is lying idle, to say the least.

Others accepted the proposition and returned the books during the past year, and we have actually curtailed that part of our work some two thousand dollars in amount, though in doing so we had to suffer some loss. The books came back to us burdened with freight, and usually so handled that they are not salable as merchantable stock. The amount of books now outstanding in the hands of colporteurs is between four and five thousand dollars. If the Assembly shall now concur in the opinion of the committee, repeatedly expressed, to leave this matter of colportage wholly to the Presbyteries, without involving our funds, allowing the Presbyteries to purchase at the largest discounts, and paying for the books cash, no colporteurs would be appointed or needed, and no colporteur could be continued who was not suitable for the work. To meet destitution, grants could be made for the use of such colporteurs in the usual way now authorized by the Assembly. In the meantime the outstanding accounts of colporteurs could be adjusted without much difficulty or large loss. The committee desires that this matter should be settled now, while we have a balance of assets on hand in excess of the capital furnished, more than sufficient to cover any probable loss. We should thus bring our capital into a more compact condition for doing its work, and before the loss becomes so great as to endanger any part of the endowment. The assets this year do not show as large an advancement as they did last year, owing mainly to the settlement of these colportage accounts, and, if the Assembly agree to the proposal of the committee, that this method of doing business come to an end, there will be a like drawback on our next year's profits. But still, it can be done with decided advantage and without encroaching on our capital.

The great drawback which, from the first, has impeded our success, has been the smallness of our capital. It will be remembered that the General Assembly at Macon, in December, 1865, resolved that the capital endowment fund should be at least $50,000, and every succeeding General Assembly has reaffirmed that action.

No practical business man, with any knowledge of the work, would think of naming a less sum. Up to this time we have only received $34,243 67 of that amount, and there is still $15,756 33 to be raised to bring it up to the full sum. As we have already stated, by its economical use, this money has been carefully preserved, and is now invested in our business. Not a cent has been lost to the church. By hard work, economical management, and the judicious investment of our capital in remunerative stock, as previously stated, the business has paid for itself, and has cost the church nothing. The capital is all safely invested. The only difficulty is that it is inadequate. We have moved too sluggishly for the wants of our church and section, though as rapidly as we could advance with prudence. The call is loud and earnest for us to press forward and take possession of the fields, white for harvest, which lie open before us, among both races, in our wide destitutions. But the church has not furnished us the means requisite for this important and expanding work.

Very little has been done toward raising this endowment by special effort since the first year after the reorganization of this committee. The first smiles of prosperity which were enjoyed by the Southern people since the war beamed on the south-western States, and there we began this endowment; but that prosperity was succeeded by blasting, the canker-worm and mildew sent by the inscrutable providence of God upon that whole region. The commercial disasters and political troubles through which our people have passed have been such that since then we have attempted no special effort to raise this capital until this spring. Political and commercial affairs had become more settled, and this interest was so pressing that we felt we ought not to withhold our appeal any longer. As the last general assembly urged this matter afresh on the careful attention and liberality of the Church, we felt the greater confidence in addressing our brethren on the subject. As we have no collecting agency, and desire to employ none, we made our appeal to the ministers and elders of the church urging that an effort be made to complete the endowment of $50,000, at the time of the annual collection in March, or as soon thereafter as practicable. The amount necessary to be raised, it was estimated, would require about 25c a member on an average throughout the church. The appeal was very favorably received by our brethren, but the response in the form of contributions has thus far been very inadequate.

A liberal friend of our church, impressed with the importance of greatly enlarging this work, has proposed to be one of one hundred to give $100 each for five years to this cause for the purpose of increasing this endowment. It is very certain the fund would, even with this increase, be very small in comparison with the capital required by the agencies of a similar character on which we formerly relied, and with which we co-operated. So that the success of this benevolent purpose would be a great thing for our church. Can one hundred persons, or one hundred persons and congregations, be found who will voluntarily agree to make this effort?

The work of this committee is of such a character that in its progress it attracts less attention from the church at large than any other of its enterprises, and yet it affects the great interests which are involved in the scheme of evangelical effort on which we have entered as vitally as any of them can do, while it practically reaches more families, individuals, congregations, and Sabbath schools, in the accomplishment of its benign mission, than any other. It is, indeed, a pressing duty to send the living teacher to the destitute and perishing at home and abroad as fast as God in His gracious Providence shall raise up the men; but, in the absence of the regular ministrations of the gospel, and as an auxiliary thereunto, where these ordinances are enjoyed, the publications of this committee are of incalculable advantage. Without the aid of the printed page, in this age of the world, the labors of the missionary would be well nigh spent in vain. We do not see how any reflective mind can fail to perceive the great importance of this enterprise, and that its success and prosperity are absolutely essential to the existence of our church as a separate denomination. If we send our people, but especially our children, to others in order to be indoctrinated, we must expect them to embrace the principles which they have learned; and it would be amazing if they did not wholly forsake us. Moreover, at this present time, it is perfectly manifest that a wider door of usefulness is rapidly opening before us; that our mission, if we were only able to enter fully upon it, is rapidly enlarging its proportions. We conclude our report, therefore, with the expression of the earnest hope that the church will speedily arise to an understanding of the vital importance of this work, and will speedily furnish us the means for its execution.

Respectfully submitted, by order of the committee.

E. THOMPSON BAIRD,
Secretary of Publication.

RICHMOND, May 12, 1870.

THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

The chairman of the Committee on Education announced that that committee would be ready to report on Saturday, and suggested that their report be allowed to follow that of the Committee on Foreign Missions. Concurred in.

FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF SUSTENTATION.

The Committee on Sustentation made the following report, which was received and read:

The Executive Committee of Sustentation, in presenting their fourth annual report, would humbly and gratefully acknowledge the goodness of Almighty God in continuing to bestow tokens of His favor on this important department of benevolence. If its financial condition is not altogether satisfactory, there are other respects in which its condition and prospects are decidedly encouraging. Its principles and ultimate aims are better understood by the great body of our Christian people; the apprehensions once entertained about its becoming an overshadowing institution in the bosom of the church have been allayed; experience has shown that the chief burden of labor and responsibility rests upon presbyteries and presbyterial committees, and that upon their prudence and energy mainly depends its ultimate success; the necessity and importance of concert of action among all our churches and presbyteries is now very generally acknowledged; that dependent and eleemosynary spirit which at one time threatened to take possession of all our feebler churches is gradually giving place to a more independent and self-reliant spirit, and to more enlarged benevolence; presbyterial committees are beginning to understand that the best welfare of the feeble churches for whom they have to provide does not depend so much upon the amount of funds that may be drawn for them from the common treasury, as upon the cultivation of their own benevolence and self-reliance, thus verifying the truth of the scriptural adage that it is more blessed to give than to receive. The duty of strengthening the bonds of Christian fellowship and common brotherhood throughout all our widely scattered churches is now very generally seen and acknowledged, so that in these and other kindred ways our beloved Church, it is confidently believed, is growing in faith and Christian activity, and is becoming better prepared for any destiny that may be assigned her by her great Head, whether that destiny be one of patient suffering or active aggression.

The receipts from all sources, including $2,372 50 given by Christian friends outside of our own connection, and $4,599 42 contributed for the relief of disabled ministers and the widows and orphans of deceased ministers, amount to $30,012 02. This does not include a balance of $11,026 97 mentioned in the last annual report, and which was employed in paying the second semi-annual installment which became due in October. The statement just made shows that the aggregate receipts are less by $563 20 than they were the previous year. This deficiency may be accounted for in several ways. The churches of one of our largest and most liberal presbyteries have not yet sent on their contributions, waiting, it is understood, for the action of the presbytery at its regular spring meeting.

Further, the contributions from Christian friends outside of our own church are less by nearly one thousand dollars than they were the previous year, which shows that the contributions from the churches, as such, are several hundred dollars in advance instead of being that much behind. It must be noticed, however, that while the aggregate contributions are somewhat in advance, the relative proportion between the contributions for general purposes and for the relief fund are not the same, the latter having been nearly doubled, whilst the former has fallen off as many thousands. While, therefore, it is cause of gratitude that the claims of the relief fund are taking a stronger hold upon the hearts of God's people, it is greatly to be regretted that the claims of the other should have lost any of their force. Another fact connected with this state of things and calling for serious consideration is, that there has been no increase but rather a decrease in the number of churches that have contributed to the general fund, there being six hundred and fifty-two the last year and six hundred and fifty-two of the previous. It is probable that if the churches of the Presbytery already referred to had sent on their contributions in time the number of contributing churches would have been very nearly the same. But, notwithstanding all these explanations and modifications, both as to the number of churches as well as the amount contributed, it must be confessed with some considerable measure of anxiety, that our beloved church has not come up to the full standard of duty the last year, and the matter calls for the careful consideration of this Assembly. It is not sufficient that we have held our own. The improved circumstances of the country, as well as the urgent demands of the cause, justified the expectation that there would have been a material increase both in the funds and in the number of churches that would have contributed to them. But in neither case have these reasonable expectations been fully realized. We occupy substantially the same ground that we did one year ago. Is it not strange, and as humiliating as strange, that of our 1,400 churches more than one-half have contributed nothing at all to this and perhaps to none of the other schemes of benevolence of the church? Why this great delinquency? Is there no way by which the Presbyteries can reach and influence such churches? Are they never to be brought into ranks and made to co-operate with their sister churches in the great work of building up and extending the Redeemer's kingdom among men? Can it be possible to continue churches themselves long in existence where there is no Christian activity, and where the benevolence of the people is never exercised? When will there ever be a more propitious time to arouse such churches from their lethargy and indifference and make them feel the obligations of Christian duty?

A good deal has been effected during the year through the agency of female missionary associations. One of these has contributed as much as $600 to this one cause alone since January, and they expect to do more during the year. Another has contributed as much as $475, beside making their offerings at the same time to the cause of education and foreign missions. Thirteen associations in all have sent forward their offerings, making in the aggregate $1,693. This is a most important agency, and it is greatly to be regretted that ministers of the gospel do not put a much higher value upon it. The Apostle to the Gentiles had his woman "helpers" in almost every town and city where he labored, and no doubt was greatly strengthened by their aid and co-operation. If the Christian women of our Church were generally and heartily enlisted in the cause of benevolence, it would be the means, it is confidently believed, not only of doubling our available resources, but would impart new spiritual life to the churches themselves, and give a fresh and powerful impetus to all our benevolent enterprises. And why should the privilege be denied them, as is virtually is in many of our churches, of doing their full share to advance His kingdom, who died to redeem and lives to intercede for them?

In consequence of the comparatively limited means placed at the disposal of the committee, very little has been done in the way of aiding in church erection. Eight congregations have received assistance, but amounting in the aggregate to something less than $1,000. The applications for assistance have been numerous, but the committee had it in their power to assist very few, and to those they could appropriate only very small sums.

The funds for disabled ministers and the widows and orphans of ministers deceased has amounted to $6,500 42; very nearly double what was given last year. As showing a growing interest in this important charity, the result is very gratifying. But the number of applicants for aid have been so greatly multiplied that the actual relief extended to individuals and families has not been materially increased. The sums appropriated have ranged from $30 to $130. The generality of families have received about $100. Many of the cases brought to the knowledge of the committee have been very urgent, and it has been a matter of painful regret that no larger sums could be given. The whole number of families and individuals that have received aid is seventy-eight; but the number of such families is increasing, and, it is feared at a much greater ratio than that of the increasing means and benevolence of God's people. Ere long the church may have on hand a burden that may seem to be, if it is not so in reality, insupportable. This matter should be well considered in connection with the plan now before the Assembly for establishing a fund for the relief of the families of ministers at their decease. The two—the one proposed and the one now in operation—will be entirely harmonious, and, together, may accomplish that great object of benevolence that lies so near the hearts of all who labor and pray for the welfare of our beloved Zion.

In referring to the general appropriations made from the sustentation fund, it should be borne in mind that the financial year observed by the committee extends from January to January, and not from one meeting of the Assembly to another. All appropriations, therefore, have reference to the current, calendar year. If they are made during the first three months of the year, they extend from January to January. If after that period, they extend to the end of the year, but never go beyond. Presbyteries find little or no difficulty in conforming their plans to this general regulation. If, in some cases, they give commissions extending over into the subsequent year, it is only necessary for them to renew the application for that portion of the funds needed for the new year. Nor does the committee, according to present arrangements, ever allow itself to be involved in debt, but comes out with clean books at the close of every year. Its general appropriations are made the last of February or the first of March, the time most favorable for ascertaining what the probable receipts of the year will be, and are paid in semi-annual instalments, the first in March and the second in October, in full, provided the funds in the Treasury are sufficient; but if they are not, then the second instalment is paid pro rata, according to the funds on hand. This is always the condition upon which the appropriations are made, and in this way the Committee avoids debt. Nor is any injustice done in this way to brethren who receive aid from this fund. All our benevolent operations are based simply on faith in the churches, and the Committee can disburse only such funds as are placed in their hands. In this way the very objectionable practice of calling upon the churches to rescue the treasury from debt is avoided. Nor is there any real practical difficulty in this mode of conducting the financial affairs of the church. The Committee has always exercised the utmost care in making its appropriations, and thus far all the second semi-annual instalments have been paid up as promptly and as fully as the first, and it is hoped that this will always be the case. Making the second payment conditional, is simply to protect the Committee from all legal or moral obligations to pay out money that may never be placed in the treasury for that purpose.

The following tabular view of the appropriations to and contributions from the churches of the different Synods for the year 1869 will be interesting and instructive:

Appropriations to and contributions from the churches of the different Synods.	Appropriations by the Committee of Sustentation	Contributions from the different churches.	Excess of appropriations over expenditures	Excess of contributions over appropriations.
Synod of Va	$6915 00	$3316 82	$236 18	....
Synod of N. C.	2556 67	3298 76	....	$741 09
Synod of S. C.	1625 00	2151 91	....	526 91
Synod of Ga.	3300 00	3108 43	191 57	....
Synod of Ala.	2110 00	2116 15	....	6 18
Synod of Miss.	2300 00	2319 90	250 01	....
Synod of Texas	2975 00	593 00	2334 23	....
Synod of Ark.	900 00	560 50	339 50	....
Synod of Memphis	1550 00	1146 56	103 40	....
Synod of Nashville	610 00	1111 42	....	461 42

From the above it will be seen that four Synods have given more to the common fund than they have received, whilst six have received more than they have given. If the appropriations from and the contributions to the relief fund were taken into the account, the disparities brought out in the above table would be materially modified. The Synods of Virginia, South Carolina, and Mississippi have been the largest contributors to this fund, the first giving $1,249 14, the second $950 25, and the third $683 32. Several of the Synods have done less or more in the evangelistic work, without aid from the sustentation fund, which would still further modify the tabular view just given. It will be seen, notwithstanding all these modifications, that with the exception of Texas, which must for a time be regarded as our great field of domestic missions, the contributions and appropriations of the different synods very nearly balance each other, so that the stronger and wealthier churches and presbyteries of one synod are made to support the weaker churches and presbyteries of the same—a happy and beautiful result, but one that could scarcely be brought out except by the practical working of the sustentation scheme.

In relation to the injunction of the last General Assembly to make the effort to raise the salary of every laboring minister in the church to the sum of $750 as the minimum, the committee would respectfully report that they have had the subject under earnest consideration, but they find it difficult to carry out the recommendation in full until the presbyteries have taken previous action with reference to the removal of certain difficulties that lie in the way of the undertaking. One of the difficulties calling for present action is, that a number of churches are reported as being fully able to give their pastors a competent support, but do not do it.

Of course it would be unwise in itself, as well as contrary to the fundamental principles of the sustentation scheme, to help a church that is able to help itself. Aid bestowed under such circumstances would not only paralyze the life and energy of the church receiving it, but it would be an act of injustice to the more liberal and self-denying churches that contribute to the common fund. Another difficulty, if not less serious in character, is that a considerable number of ministers are reported who, though receiving less salary than $750, are nevertheless engaged in school-teaching, farming, or some other secular employment that renders them a competent support. Of course it was not contemplated to supplement any salary except where the minister was wholly engaged in the work of preaching the Gospel. Another difficulty closely allied to the foregoing is that the Committee of Sustentation are restrained by the rules given it for its government from appropriating to any church or union of churches under the same pastorate, except in special or extraordinary cases, more than one-half as much as is raised by these churches themselves for the support of their pastor. This is an important rule, and ought never to be set aside except, as has already been stated, in very extraordinary cases. Presbyteries have undoubtedly erred very seriously in authorizing the organization of churches where there was no reasonable prospect of their becoming self-supporting. The church is now bearing a heavy burden of the kind, and the undue multiplication of such churches would not only become insupportable, but it would paralyze all effort to promote a healthful enlargement of the church. It is questionable whether any church ought to be organized or any prolonged effort made to sustain one after it has been organized unless there is a strong probability that it will become self-supporting in a reasonable length of time. Owing to this fact, to some very considerable extent at least, many cases are reported where ministers are receiving only three or four hundred dollars, and, to supplement such salaries up to $750, it would require the committee to give full as much and in some cases more than the church or churches themselves are giving, instead of only one-half, as is prescribed by the by-laws. A fourth difficulty lies in the fact that, to supplement all salaries up to $750, it would require the ordinary contributions to be increased forty or fifty per cent., of which there is no reasonable prospect at the present moment. A large number of salaries, according to the ordinary operation of the sustentation scheme, have been supplemented up to the proposed standard, so that the recommendation of the Assembly, with perhaps a few exceptions, has been substantially carried at least as far as can be done until the difficulties above referred to are removed by Presbyterial action.

But this matter of ministerial support, in the judgment of the committee, is so intimately interwoven with the welfare and prosperity of the church at large, and is so far-reaching in its general influence, that it deserves the special and particular attention of the Assembly at the present time. Thirty eight Presbyteries, in response to an application made to them for information on the subject, report about 180 ministers who are receiving less salary than $750. Had all the Presbyteries responded the number of such ministers would probably have been upwards of two hundred—one-third of our whole effective ministerial force, and representing more than the third of all our churches. More than one-half of the ministers referred to are receiving less than $600. Twenty-three are mentioned as receiving less than $400. One Presbytery reports eight ministers, none of whom receive more than $525. Another reports ten ministers, none of whom are receiving more than $600. A third Presbytery reports eight ministers, the average salary of whom is $428. A fourth reports five ministers, none of whom are receiving more than $500. And not a few cases are alluded to where even these meager and miserable salaries are not promptly paid up. All these ministers, as a matter of necessity, are driven to the school-room, to the farm, or something of the kind, in order to obtain the means of support for themselves and their families. Now this is a state of things that is greatly to be lamented. Ministerial attainments, that have been acquired at great expense of time, and at a heavy cost to the church, are wasted upon merely worldly pursuits, and at a time when the church urgently needs all the ministerial service it possibly can command. Is it not bad economy, to say the least, to educate men at such great expense, when the chief part of their after life is to be devoted to secular pursuits? How can the church fulfil her great mission when so large a portion of her ministers are immured in mere temporalities? Nor is the effect of this state of things less calamitous to the churches themselves. They cannot expect the spiritual edification they need from ministers whom their poverty or their penuriousness has driven to the plow-handle or the school-room. But how is this state of things to be rectified? Only through the intervention of the presbyteries. If they will address themselves to the work with prudence, energy and wisdom, there will be no doubt of ultimate and complete success.

Two things should be particularly aimed at. One of these is to awaken the churches under their care to a proper sense of their obligations to sustain the preaching the gospel. When this is done it will take off the pressure from the central treasury for the means to support feeble churches, and leave its resources, as should always be the case in ordinary times, to carry on the missionary or evangelistic work.

The other point is, that ministers, when a proper support has been secured for them, should be required to devote themselves fully to the great work of preaching the gospel. Let these two great ends be accomplished, and it will mark a new era of spiritual life in the history of our beloved church. And the times, too, are most propitious for entering upon this work of reformation. We are still in our infancy as a church, and habits and usages formed now will exert an abiding influence upon our future history. If principles of self-reliance, self-denial and benevolence can be engrafted upon the church in the days of her infancy and feebleness, no one can tell what fruits they may yield in future times.

All of which is respectfully submitted on behalf of the Executive Committee of Sustentation.

J. LEIGHTON WILSON,
Secretary of Sustentation.

REV. DR. WILSON then read the following report of the Executive Committee of Sustentation on the Relief Fund for the Widows and Orphans of Ministers at their decease:

It will be remembered that the last General Assembly referred this subject to the Executive Committee of Sustentation "for further investigation, and with the view to the perfection of the plan," with directions to report to the present Assembly the results of their labors. In the fulfilment of this duty, the committee would embody their views and suggestions in the following general statements:

1st. That it is eminently desirable that a fund should be provided for the families of ministers at their decease; and that the best and most effectual mode of raising that fund is by annual contributions from the churches as recommended by the memorial presented to the last General Assembly.

2d. The proposed scheme is not to interfere in any way with the annual collection that has already been ordered for the relief of disabled ministers and the families of ministers deceased, it being evident that this fund will always be needed, not only for infirm ministers, but for the families of such ministers as may not be included in the provisions of the scheme under consideration; and it being equally evident to the committee that it would be disastrous to both to merge them into one fund.

3d. It is not proposed, nor is it thought desirable, to accumulate a large fund under the care of the Assembly for the purpose under consideration; but the demands or liabilities are to be met mainly by the annual contributions from the churches. The accruing or surplus fund should be held to meet any emergency that might arise from irregularity in the mortality of ministers, or any general disasters that might visit the country and prevent the churches for a time from making their regular annual payments. This fund should not be allowed to exceed $100,000 as an investment. Any increase beyond this sum might, under the direction of the Assembly, be used to augment the amounts paid to the families of ministers.

4th. The security for the payment of the proposed amounts is to be based entirely upon the mutual faith and confidence of the churches in each other. Neither the Assembly nor the committee that they may appoint to carry the plan into effect can be considered as legally bound to pay the stipulated sums, except so far as the churches, in fulfillment of their pledges, shall furnish the means of paying them. This mutual faith between the churches, however, is, undoubtedly, the best of all securities. The foreign missionary goes to the remotest ends of the earth, relying upon it for the means of his support, and as it has seldom or never failed him, why should we distrust the steadiness and the fidelity of the churches in relation to a matter that must lie quite as near to their hearts?

5th. The annual contributions which the churches are expected to make to the fund are to be regarded as a part of, or as an addition to, the salaries of their pastors. The only difference in the case is, that this portion of the salary is given under the condition that it be reserved for the benefit of his family. The Free Church of Scotland carries out the same principle by deducting so much from the minister's salary when it is paid. The plan under consideration proposes to lay an additional tax upon the churches for the same purpose.

6th. The scheme under consideration, unlike life assurance, makes no discrimination on account of the age, the health, or the number of years that a minister may have been engaged in preaching the gospel. All ministers are regarded as officers of the church and servants of the Lord Jesus Christ; and their families, in consequence, as equally entitled to the benefit of the provisions of the general arrangement. The only limitation or discrimination, as will appear in the further development of the plan, will be in relation to the number of annual payments that must be made by a church before its minister's family can be entitled to the full amount.

Having premised these general principles, the committee would now propose the plan which, with some modifications, is the same that was laid before the last General Assembly.

1st. That every congregation, or union of congregations under the same pastorate, that will pay $20 annually to the general fund will establish a claim for the family of its pastor to $1,000 at his death; or, if it be preferred, to an annuity of $200 for six consecutive years. And where a congregation, or union of congregations, pays $40 per annum to the fund, the claim for his family will be $2,000, or an annuity of $200 for twelve consecutive years, or of $400 for six consecutive years. The only limitation to the above conditions is, that no congregation will establish a claim for the family of its pastor to the full amounts above mentioned until it has made its fourth annual payment. Previous to that period, the family will be entitled to four times as much as the congregation has paid to the public fund. For example: if the congregation has made one payment of $30, the family will receive $120; if $60 has been paid, the amount awarded will be $240. As soon as the fourth annual payment has been made, the family will be entitled to the full amount, to be paid at one time, or in the form of an annuity, as may be preferred.

2d. If a minister is transferred from one church to another, he forfeits the claim established by the church he leaves, but he may be placed upon the one to which he goes. If a minister is entirely cut off from the work of the ministry by a failure of health, his family will be entitled to the claim established by the church where he was laboring when his health failed, and that church will be regarded as commencing another claim, but with the conditions affixed above. In cities, where the expense of living is necessarily great, a church may be allowed to establish a claim for its pastor's family for $3,000, by paying annually $100, subject, however, to the same limitations as to the first four years as in other cases. Any minister, not in the pastoral work, but otherwise engaged in the work of the church, may, by paying the above mentioned sums for himself, establish a claim for his family to the same amounts as other ministers. When a church or minister has made more than twenty payments for the same person, the claim of his family shall be increased one-fourth, whether it be for $1,000 or $2,000.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Palmer, the report was received and referred to a special committee, to consist of one member from each synod. The committee was then appointed, as follows:

Committee on Relief Fund—Rev. J. E. Spilman, Ky.; Rev. J. E. Brown, Va.; Rev. H. L. Singleton, N. C.; Rev. J. H. Rice, D. D., Nashville; Rev. B. M. Palmer, Miss.; Mr. T. W. McMaster, Miss.; Mr. D. McGregor, Texas; Mr. Wm. P. Webb, Ala.; Mr. Jas. L. Witherspoon, Ark.; Mr. H. P. Richards, Ga.; Mr. L. B. Thornton, Memphis.

The following Committee on Evangelical Labor was added to the standing committees:

Standing Committee on Evangelical Labor—Rev. Alex. Martin, Rev. James H. Nall, Rev. Miles Sanders, Mr. Richard V. Gaines, Mr. W. C. Raymond.

A large number of overtures from Presbyteries, praying for a change of boundaries, for facilities for gathering statistics, &c., &c., were received, read and referred to the appropriate committees.

An overture relating to the new Book of Church Order and Discipline brought Rev. Dr. J. J. Lyon to his feet with a motion to dispense with the reading at this time of all overtures relating to this subject, and that they be referred to a special committee of five to be appointed by the chair.

The Moderator said that he regarded this committee as a very important one, and that its deliberation would be of the most vital importance to the Assembly and to the church. He therefore respectfully asked the Assembly to elect the committee.

Rev. Dr. Palmer thought that the Assembly ought not to act precipitately in a matter of this kind, and therefore moved that the answers of the synods relative to expunging section 10 of chapter 4 of the Book of Discipline, which provides that two or more congregations united together shall have but one elder to represent them, be referred to the committee, whose duty it shall be to inform the house what is necessary to be done.

Rev. Dr. Robinson suggested the propriety of allowing the committee to receive outside information and to judge of its reliability; also allowing volunteer commissions, who choose to make an informal report, to do so in writing.

Rev. Dr. Hopkins said that the Assembly could get no legal information outside of certain prescribed channels. Any information which might be derived from outside sources would be of no value and could not be acted upon. He understood that to be the decision of the Moderator, and it was certainly according to custom and law.

Rev. Dr. Lyons said that he fully concurred in the remarks of Dr. Hopkins. He did not think the Assembly could take this step without impinging upon dangerous ground.

The motion of Dr. Robinson was rejected.

The chair then announced the following:

Committee on the New Book of Discipline—Rev. B. M. Palmer, D. D., Rev. J. A. Lyon, D. D., Rev. Stuart Robinson, D. D., Mr. W. L. T. Prime, Mr. J. L. Campbell.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON DEVOTIONAL EXERCISES.

Rev. Dr. Robinson then read the report of the Committee on Devotional Exercises as follows:

The Committee on Devotional Exercises beg leave to report in part as follows, recommending

1st. That the General Assembly hold with the Second and other Presbyterian churches of our connection a communion season on Sunday, 22d inst., at 4 p. m., the Moderator to preside, assisted by Rev. Drs. McCorkle and Holmes.

And they recommend the following appointments for filling the various pulpits of the city that have been tendered them for the same day:

To the Second Presbyterian Church, the Moderator, 11 a. m.; Dr. B. M. Palmer, 8 p. m.

To the First Presbyterian Church, Dr. B. M. Palmer, 11 a. m.; the Moderator, 8 p. m.

To the Westminster Presbyterian Church, Rev. J. M. Gibbs, 11 a. m.; Rev. S. W. Davies, 8 p. m.

To Portland Presbyterian Church, Rev. W. E. Boggs, 11 a. m.; Rev. James H. Nall, 8 p. m.

Chestnut-street Presbyterian Church, Dr. G. H. Petree, 11 a. m.; Dr. Fred. A Ross, 8 p. m.

College-street Presbyterian Church, Dr. I. A. Lyon, 11 a. m.; Dr. J. J. Bullock, 8 p. m.

Walnut-street Presbyterian Church, Dr. John H. Rice, 11 a. m.; Rev. J. O. Lindsey, 8 p. m.

Hancock-street Presbyterian Church, Rev. H. L. Singleton, 11 a. m.; Rev. W. A. Harrison, 8 p. m.

Warren Chapel, Rev. J. H. Smith, 11 a. m.

Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church, Rev. P. T. Penick, 11 a. m.; Rev. John C. Brown, 8 p. m.

Second Presbyterian Church, New Albany, Rev. E. H. Rutherford.

To the following Methodist Churches:

Broadway, Rev. Alex. Martin, 11 a. m.; Rev. J. E. Spillman, 8 p. m.

Chestnut-street, Rev. James H. Nall, 11 a. m.; Rev. E. M. Greep, 8 p. m.

Walnut street, Rev. J. E. Dubose, 11 a. m.; Rev. W. C. Dunlap, 8 p. m.

Shelby street, Dr I. W. Miller, 11 a. m.; Rev. C. M. Atkinson, 8 p. m.

Twelfth-street, Rev. I. M. Brown, 11 a. m.; Rev. Robert Gray, 8 p. m.

Portland church, Rev. J. D. West, 11 a. m.; Rev. S. M. Tuckett, 8 p. m.

Kavanaugh church, Rev. Sam'l Brown, 11 a. m.; Rev. James Naylor, 8 p. m.

BAPTIST CHURCHES.

Walnut-street church, Rev. C. A. Stillman, 11 a. m.; Rev. W. E. Boggs, 8 p. m.

Chestnut-street church, Dr. J. M. Sherwood, 11 a. m.; Rev. S. A. King, 8 p. m.

East Baptist church, Rev. John Hitner, 11 a. m.; Rev. R. Q. Way, 8 p. m.

And a meeting of the various Sabbath-schools in our connection will be held on the morning of the same day, at 9 o'clock, at the new room of the Second Presbyterian church, on Second and Broadway, to be addressed by Drs. Leighton, Wilson and Baird, and the Rev. Allen Wright.

The report was received and approved.

Dr. Robinson moved the hours of meeting and adjournment for this body be as follows:

Meet at 9 o'clock a. m.; adjourn at 1 o'clock p. m.

Meet at 3½ o'clock p. m.; adjourn at 6 o'clock p. m.

Dr. Lyons—Mr. Moderator: I don't know that I have ever known an Assembly to hold two sessions per day regularly; and I am very much afraid that it will interfere with our committee work. Besides, one does not feel like work so soon after eating a hearty dinner. I would much prefer to meet at 9 a. m. and adjourn at 2 p. m.

Dr. Ross—Are you obliged to eat a heavy dinner?

Dr. Lyons—Yes, unless you wish to displease the ladies. [Pleasantry.]

Dr. Robinson said that he made the motion after having consulted many of the friends, and he thought it was the most convenient arrangement that could be made, inasmuch as we do not dine so late at this season of the year as to make a later adjournment convenient.

Dr. Hopkins—Mr. Moderator: We are Presbyterian ministers, and I think we should have some regard to the convenience of those of our friends who are taking care of us. I am stopping with a gentleman who comes for his dinner at 1 o'clock; so you see this is very inconvenient. Let us not discommode our friends.

Dr. Robinson—Mr. Moderator: I am sure there will be a necessity for evening sessions before our labors are concluded; but I am willing to move that, for the present, our session continue from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

This motion was adopted, and the Assembly adjourned till this (Saturday) morning at nine o'clock.

ERRATA—DR. ROBINSON'S SERMON.

Our attention has been called to the omission of the Greek words in a sentence of Dr. Robinson's sermon yesterday. The sentence properly printed would be:

"What but the desire to forget the presence of Christ can be the interpretation of the dreams of the Emerson's, American or British, of a Platonic 'TOPAN,' nay, rather of an Indulte. 'OYLIS'—nihil—nobody that sleeps yonder behind the star galaxies his eternal sleep, while his infinite mill grinds on and grinds out the events of the ages as they occur."

We observe two or three other less serious typographical mistakes, as "jewels" for "heroes" and "snares" for "wreck."

Monetary and Commercial.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL, }
FRIDAY EVENING, May 20, 1870. }

The demand for money is still good, but the supply is larger, causing a slight relaxation in the market. From information gathered at the banks we report money working close, but a sufficient amount of funds on hand to meet the necessities of regular customers. The rates of interest are 9 to 12 per cent.

EXCHANGE—Is very abundant, and the price is depressed. We heard of it being bought at ⅛ to ¼ discount to-day, and the banks check at par for depositors.

GOLD—Is a little weak, but the trade in it today was more lively, there having been a good demand for the purpose of paying duties. Gold opened at 114⅜, and closed at the same figure.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., bankers, No. 150 West Main street, quote as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	114	114¾
Silver halves and quarters	108	
Silver dimes	107	

The New York World of the 17th says:

The foreign exchange market was strong, and advanced to 109⅝ for prime bankers' sixty-day sterling bills, and sight 110⅛. Some of the bankers are unwilling to draw even at these high rates, owing to the difficulty in obtaining commercial bills to cover. The credits granted by some bankers to pleasure travelers in Europe are greater in amount than they have ever been before. The demand for exchange to cover the expenses of American pleasure travelers in Europe will require specie shipments to a considerable extent this summer. Already exchange is within ⅛ per cent. of the rate at which gold can be shipped to Europe. The advance in the price of grain prevents its export. The shipments of cotton are approaching their end, and so far as seen at present heavy shipments of gold to Europe during the summer are inevitable.

The future of the gold question and rates of exchange are occupying the careful attention of bankers and merchants. The scarcity of commercial bills and the probable increased demand this summer and early in the fall are likely to necessitate a drain of specie to Europe. The stagnation of business this spring has reduced the stocks of imported goods to an unusually low point, as importers ordered very few goods after their first receipts in January. They hold, therefore, unusually light stocks now, and at the close of the season they will be still less. The effect of this will be to cause heavier importations than usual to arrive in July and August, to meet the probable brisk trade with the Southern States, and improvement in the demand from the Western States this fall owing to the advance of about 30 per cent. in the price of grain.

GOVERNMENT BONDS—Have been very dull in the home market. In New York we note an advance of ⅛ in the old issues, and a like decline in the new issues; currency 6s have advanced ⅛.

Five-twenties, 1861	115¾@116⅛
Five-twenties, 1862	111 @112
Five-twenties, 1864	110⅞@111⅜
Five-twenties, 1865	110⅞@111⅜
Five-twenties, new issue	113⅞@114⅛
Five-twenties, 1867	113⅝@114⅛
Five-twenties, 1868	113 @114
Ten-forties	107⅞@108⅛
Cy 6's	111⅞@112⅛

The following closing quotations indicate the course of prices in New York for the past three days:

	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Adv.	Dec.
Coupons, '81	117⅞	118⅜	118⅜	⅜	..
" '62	112⅜	111⅞	112	⅛	..
" '64	111⅜	111⅞	111⅞	..	..
" '65	111⅜	111⅞	111⅞	..	..
New issue	114⅜	113⅞	113⅞	..	⅛
" '67	114⅜	113⅞	114⅜	..	⅛
Coupons '68	114⅜	114⅜	114	..	⅛
10-40 coupons	108⅜	108⅜	108	..	..
Cy 6s	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	⅛	..

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS—Are not positively active, from the fact that there is little money seeking investment, but prices are pretty well sustained, with the exception of the price of Louisville and Frankfort preferred stock, which is very weak. Sales were made to-day at 80. Nashville stock is still in demand, but there is none on the market. Jeffersonville bonds and Shelby county bonds are changing hands to some extent, and Daviess county bonds come in for a fair share of favor.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

for the last twenty-four hours, by the Frankfort, Nashville, Jeffersonville, and New Albany railroads, and by the river. (Furnished by the Board of Trade):

Articles.	Imports.	Exports
Apples, green, bbls	68	30
Butter, pkgs	31	12
Bacon, casks	21	118
Bacon, tcs	10	150
Bagging, pcs	...	22
Bale Rope, coils	14	38
Cement, bbls	...	3472
Cheese, pkgs	150	13
Candles, bxs	...	81
Coffee, bgs	212	308
Corn, bxs	1228	2730
Coal, bush	...	1000
Cotton, bales	...	481
Dried fruit	14	4
Fruit, fresh, pkgs	109	250
Feathers, sacs	8	64
Eggs, bxs and bbls	8	13
Flour, bbls	239	831
Furniture, pkgs	319	486
Hides, bdls	141	82
Hay, bales	73	401
Hogs, head	212	281
Horses, head	8	24
Iron, pig, tons	4	...
Iron & steel, bdls and pcs	502	379
Lard, tcs	20	11
Lard, kegs	135	78
Malt, sks	240	21
Merchandise, pkgs	411	915
Mules, head	...	...
Nails, kegs	11	117
Oats, sacks	174	1044
Offal, sks	...	30
Potatoes, bbls	101	100
Pork, mess, bbls	2	79
Rags, bales	53	10
Rice, casks	...	12
Sugar, hhds	15	4
Sugar, bxs and bbls	48	154
Salt, bbls	35	72
Seeds, bags	21	31
Shingles, no.	82250	76500
Tobacco, hhds	348	180
Tobacco, boxes	202	233
Whisky, bbls	224	310
Wheat, sacks	664	...
Wool, sacks	30	...
Woodenware, pkgs	280	389

Daily Review of the Markets.

ALCOHOL—Stocks are ample, and dealers report a fair demand. Prices rule firm and transactions are effected within the range of our quotations. We quote in barrel lots at $2 15@2 20 per gallon, and in a small way at $2 40@2 50 per gallon.

APPLES—Are in good request, and stocks are almost insufficient to meet the demand. Prices rule firm, and sales are made within the range of our quotations. We quote at $6 50@7 00 per bbl for choice qualities, and common command $4 00@5 00 per bbl.

BAGS—The demand is light, and stocks are fully up to the requirements of the trade. We quote 2-bu at 42½@45c; 2½-bu, 50@55c; 3-bu 60@65c. 4-bu burlaps are selling at 19½@21c, and 2-bushel at 15½@16c. There is a very light demand for gunnies, and dealers report prices nominal at 20@20½c in bales, and 21½@22c for rewoved.

BAGGING—The market presents quite an exciting appearance, and an active speculative demand is reported. The consumptive demand is light, but dealers are making preparations to meet the demand as soon as the season has fairly opened. We quote 2-lb Ky hemp at 28@29c per lb, and flax bagging commands 29@30c per lb.

BARLEY—Inactivity continues to be the prevailing feature in the market, and stocks are reported greatly in excess of the demand. We quote at 90@$1 per bushel for spring barley, and $1 20@1 25 per bushel for fall barley.

BATTING—Is in light request, and stocks are reported fully equal to the demand. We quote Nos. 1 and 2 at 25@30c per lb.

BEANS—A light jobbing demand is reported, and prices remain entirely unchanged. We quote at $2 25@2 50 for prime navy, and $1 75@2 00 for common.

BARK—Receipts continue liberal, and prices are fully maintained. We quote chestnut oak bark at $12 per cord.

BEESWAX—The supply is light, and receipts find ready sale at 28@30c per lb for strictly prime lots.

BUTTER—Dealers report receipts larger this season than at any time within the last seven years. The demand is but moderate, and stocks are rapidly accumulating. Prices rule weak, and lower quotations are anticipated. Prime to choice commands 20@22c on arrival. In lots; common 15c; fair to good 18@22c. Western Reserve and Indiana tub butter is selling at 25@27c for common to strictly prime qualities. New York tub butter is nominal at 43@45c.

COTTON YARNS—Continue in light request, and the supply is fully equal to the demand. We quote:

No. 500, per dozen, at	17 @18c
" 600, " at	15 @16c
" 700, " at	13 @14c
Cotton rope	36 @38c
Carpet chain	36 @38c
Candle wick	36 @38c

CEMENT—The demand continues active, and prices remain entirely unchanged. Sales to-day include 3,472 bbls at $1 75@2 per bbl.

CHEESE—An improvement in the market is reported, and stocks are fully up to the requirements of the trade. We quote Ohio factory at 15½@16c. Western Reserve at 15@15½c. New York factory at 17@17½c, nutmeg cheese at 18½@19c.

CANDLES—Dealers report an active demand, and stocks are fully up to the requirements of the trade. We quote full-weight star at 17@8c, 12-oz at 12½@14c, and 11-oz at 12½@12½c. Tallow candles at 13@13½c.

CORN MEAL—Is in good request, and the supply is fully equal to the demand. We quote at $1 10 per bushel for boiled, and $4 75@5 per bbl for kiln-dried.

COFFEE—A fair jobbing demand is reported, and stocks are held fully up to the requirements of the trade. Prices rule firm, though not quotably higher. We quote:

Fancy	24½@25 c.
Choice Rio	23½@24 c.
Prime Rio	22½@23 c.
Good Rio	22 @22½ c.
Fair Rio	21½@22 c.
Common Rio	20½@21 c.
Laguayra	22½@24 c.
Java	30 @33 c.
Ceylon	24 @26 c.

CORN—Prices rule firm with a decided upward tendency, and the demand at present is not so greatly in excess of the capacity of stocks. We quote choice shelled corn in sacks at $1 20@1 22 per bushel; shelled corn in bulk at $1 00@1 05, and ear corn in bulk at 90@95c per bushel.

COTTON—The market is quiet and steady. Liverpool dispatches report stocks of classes afloat at 311,000 bales; stock of American cotton afloat for that port 112,000 bales. We quote:

Middling	21¾@22
Low middling	20¾@20¾
Good ordinary	19½@19¾
Ordinary	17 @17½

DRIED FRUIT—The season for dried fruit has almost passed and inactivity prevails. We quote the market nominal at 5½@6c, quarter peaches at 5½@6c, and half peaches at 6@6½c per lb.

EGGS—Receipts are light and an active demand is reported. Prices rule steady and sales to-day amounted to 500 dozen recount at 13c per doz.

FEATHERS—Are in light receipt and prices rule firm. We quote strictly prime lots at 75@78c per pound.

FLAXSEED—A moderate supply is reported and receipts find ready sales at $1 75 per bush for strictly prime lots.

FISH—Prices rule steady, and an active jobbing demand is reported. Stocks are ample, and sales are made within the range of our quotations. We quote:

Mackerel,	No. 1, new, medium	25 00@26 00
Do	No. 1, do do hf bbl	13 00@13 50
Do	No. 2, large, bbl	17 00@17 50
Do	No. 2, do hf bbl	9 25@ 9 50
Do	No. 2, medium	16 50@17 00
Do	No. 2, do half bbl	8 75@ 9 25
Do	No. 3, large	14 50@15 00
Do	No. 3, small	9 50@10 00
Do	No. 3, do half bbl	6 00@ 6 50
Do	No. 1, kits	3 00@ 3 15
Do	No. 2, kits	2 25@ 2 50
Do	No. 3, kits, large	2 00@ 2 25
White fish, half bbl, Nos. 1, 2 and 3		6 50@ 8 50
Herring, bbls		8 50@ 9 50
Sardines		17½@ 33c

FOREIGN FRUITS—Dealers report a fair demand, and prices remain unchanged. We quote oranges at $5 50@6 50 per box, lemons at $4 75@5 00, figs at 18c per lb, layer raisins at $5@4 85 per box; Zante currants at $16@18.

FLOUR—Stocks of low grades continue light, with a demand almost in excess of the capacity of dealers. Prices rule firm, and an advance is anticipated. Sales to-day include — bbls assorted grades at quotations. We quote:

Fine	$4 00@4 25
Superfine	4 50@4 85
Extra	4 75@5
Extra family	5 @5 50
A No. 1	5 50@6 00
Fancy	5 50@7 25
Rye Flour	5 25@5 50

GINSENG—Continues in good receipt, and prices are fully realized. Choice lots command 45@55c per lb.

HOMINY—A light jobbing demand is reported, and stocks are fully equal to the demand. Sales are made at $5 75@6 25 per bbl.

HAY—The market is well supplied, and prices have a decided downward tendency. We note sales of 294 bales at quotations. We quote prime and choice on the wharf, at $17@18 50 per ton, and delivered on cars $1@1 50 per ton more.

HIDES—Remain unchanged in every respect. We continue to quote dry flint hides at 17@18c per lb, dry salted at 15@16c per lb, and green salted hides at 8½@9c per lb.

HEMP—The market is moderately well supplied, and prices are well maintained. We quote at $150@200 per ton.

HOPS—Are in light request, and stocks continue greatly in excess of the demand. We quote at 20@30c per lb, as to quality.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—A moderate trade is reported. Prices are steady, and we quote the various grades of Virginia at 63 to 1 15, Kentucky and Missouri brands at 63 to 72 per lb.

MALT—The market is reported steady, with a fair demand. We quote No. 1 fall at $1 30@1 40; No. 1 spring at $1 10@1 20; No. 2 spring at 95c@$1; rye at $1 10@1 20, and corn malt at $1 40.

MOLASSES AND SIRUPS—Jobbers are doing a fair business, and prices are quotably unchanged. We quote New Orleans molasses at 75@85c for bbls and half bbls; sirups at 50c@$1 per gallon; sorghum at 45@50c per gal.

NAILS—Are in good demand, and we quote at $4 15@4 40 for 10d to 40s.

OFFAL—Is in fair request to meet the local trade, and prices are steady. We quote bran at $21@22 per ton; shorts at $25@26 per ton; shipstuffs at $28@30 per ton.

OILS—Prices are undergoing but slight quotable change, and we continue to quote at $1 15@1 30 for Nos. 1 and 2, coal oil at 26@28c, and benzine at 18@23c per gallon; linseed oil $1@$1 10.

OATS—Are in fair request. We quote at 60@62c on arrival, at 65@68c in bulk, and 68@73c, sacks included. We note sales of 300 bushels, in bulk, at 65c.

POTATOES—Transactions are light, and prices are nominal at $1 25@1 50 per bbl, packed in shipping order.

PROVISIONS—The market continues strong, and a fair degree of animation prevails. Advices from other points report the market strong, and an advance was asked.

MESS PORK—Stocks are light and a fair degree of activity prevails in the market. Prices rule firm, and we note sales of 250 bbls mess pork at $30 50@31 per bbl. We quote mess pork at $30@31. Rump pork continues in good demand, and sales are made at $24@27 per bbl for light and heavy rump.

BACON—There continues to be an active demand, and prices have a strong upward tendency; stocks are ample, and we note sales of 72 casks clear rib bacon at 17⅛@17¼, 12 casks clear sides at 18c, and 12 casks shoulders at 13¾c per lb packed. We quote clear sides at 17⅛@18¼c, clear rib sides at 17½@17¾c, and shoulders at 13¾@14c per lb, packed.

BULK MEATS—Are in light demand, and prices continue to rule firm. We quote clear sides at 16½@17c, clear rib at 16¼@16½c, and shoulders at 13@13½c per lb.

HAMS—Dealers report an active demand, but no large lots are offered, as the tone of the market is firm, and an advance is expected. We note sales of 20 tierces sugar-cured hams at 20c per lb. We quote sugar-cured and canvassed at 19½@20½c per lb packed, and plain command 18½@19c per lb.

LARD—Is in active jobbing demand, and prices rule steady. Light sales are reported within the range of our quotations. We quote prime leaf lard in tierces at 17@17½c per lb, and prime leaf in kegs at 18@18½c per lb.

DRIED BEEF—Remains unchanged, and sales are made at 19½@20c per lb. Beef tongues are in fair demand, and light sales are reported at $7 50@8 per dozen.

JOLES—Are in good request, and the supply is fully equal to the demand. We quote in pickle at $27 50 per tierce of 300 lbs.

RYE—Is in fair request. Dealers are paying 90c on arrival, and sales are made at $1 05@1 05 per bushel from store. We note sales of 400 bush rye from store at $1 05 per bush.

RICE—Prices are unchanged. We quote Louisiana and Carolina at 7½@9c per lb.

SALT—Is in ample supply, though stocks are not large. Prices are unchanged. We quote:

Large barrels at	$3 65
Small	2 10
Small dairy	3 60
Table salt, small barrels	3 50@3 75

SOAP—Manufacturers and jobbers report a fair demand. We quote No. 1 German soap at 8@8½c; No. 2 at 7c, and rosin soap at 6@7c.

STARCH—Prices rule steady, at 6@7½c per pound.

SUGARS—The market for New Orleans sugars remains firm, with a fair jobbing demand. We quote:

Choice	12¾@13¾
Prime	12 @12¾
Fully fair	11¾@12
Fair	11¾@12
Common	10 @11

REFINED SUGARS—For refined sugars the market is steady and in sympathy with Western markets. We quote:

Hard standard	13¾@15
A's	13¾@13¾
B's	13 @13¾
Extra C	12 @12¾
C's	12 @12¾
Yellow	12 @12¾

ISLAND SUGARS—There is a fair demand for all descriptions of Island sugars, and prices are steady. We quote Demerara at 13@13¾c; Porto Rico 11@12c; Cuba 10¾@11½c. Molasses sugars 10¾@11c.

TALLOW AND GREASE—Are in light supply, and receipts find ready sales at 8½@9½c per lb for tallow, and grease at 7½@12½c per lb.

TINNERS' STOCKS—Prices remain unchanged, and an active demand is reported. We quote:

I. C., 10x14, C. coal	$12 00
I. X., 10x14	15 00
I. C., 14x20	13 00
I. X., 14x20	16 00
Block tin	45c
Lead	10½c
Solder	30c

VINEGAR—Remains unchanged in every respect. We quote cider vinegar at $7 00@8 per bbl, crab at $9@10 per bbl, and pure at $11@12 per bbl.

WOOL—Continues in good receipt, and prices are fully maintained. We quote on arrival for unwashed at 28@30c per lb, and for tub washed at 45@50c per lb.

WHEAT—Receipts continue upon an extensive scale, and inactivity prevails in the market. Stocks are ample, and transactions are limited to small lots for milling purposes. We quote Mediterranean at $1 05@1 08; amber at $1 10@1 12, and white at $1 15@1 18 on arrival. Sales are made from store at $1 05@1 25.

WHISKY—The market continues inactive, and light sales are reported at $1 06 per gal, tax paid. We quote new copper at 65@75c in bond; 1-year old at $1 in bond and $1 50@1 60 free; 2-year-old at $2@3 50; 3-year-old at $3 50@4 50 free.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market to-day, though active, with large offerings, was a shade weaker for all grades, and the decline in low grades was reported at about ¼c per lb. The receipts to-day amounted to 348 hhds, and sales amounted to 321 hhds.

The PLANTERS' HOUSE sold 14 hhds: 2 hhds Logan county leaf, $10 25, 10 50; 2 hhds Logan county lugs, 8, 7 25, 8 00; 2 hhds Green county leaf, 10 25, 10 50; 1 hhd Green county lugs, $8 45; 2 hhds Indiana, 1 lug and 1 leaf, 9 50, 7 00; 1 hhd Hart county lugs, 8 10; 1 hhd Hart county leaf 14 25; 2 hhds Indiana low leaf, 8 80, 8 10.

The NINTH-STREET HOUSE sold 47 hhds: 10 hhds Warren county new lugs, $7 00 to 7 93; 24 hhds Warren county new leaf, 8 00 to 10 00; 3 hhds Indiana new lugs, 5 75 to 6 85; 2 hhds Trimble county new lugs, 6 00 to 7 10; 1 hhd Logan county new lugs, 7 00; 1 hhd Trimble county new leaf, 18 00; 3 hhds Ohio county new meal frosted lugs, 5 55 to 6 10; 1 hhd Ohio county new lugs, 7 45; 1 hhd Ohio county new leaf, 9 00; 1 hhd Ballard county common leaf, 10 00.

The PICKETT HOUSE sold 86 hhds—14 hhds Daviess county leaf at $11 25, 11 00, 11 00, 10 50, 10 00, 10 00, 10 00, 10 50, 10 25, 10 00, 10 75, 9 50, 9 20, 9 00; 21 hhds Daviess county lugs and frosted at $8 40, 8 00, 7 60, 7 20, 7 10, 7 00, 6 80, 8 00, 6 70, 7 10, 7 70, 8 20, 6 70, 6 80, 6 00, 7 20, 8 60, 7 50, 6 40, 5 20; 2 hhds Indiana leaf at $11 75, 8 05; 8 hhds Indiana lugs and frozen at $6 90, 7 90, 6 90, 6 40, 7 80, 6 80, 7 10, 7 20; 1 hhd Henry lugs at $8 00; 2 hhds Barren county leaf at $10 50, 9 10; 1 hhd Barren county lugs at $7 80; 9 hhds Todd county leaf at $11 00, 10 75, 10 50, 10 00, 10 25, 9 50, 9 90, 9 90, 8 90; 1 hhd Todd county lugs at $8 20; 1 hhd Simpson county leaf at $9 20; 6 hhds Ohio county lugs at $8 00, 8 00, 7 20, 7 10, 6 80; 2 hhds Hart county leaf at $9 00, 8 40; 1 hhd Hart county lugs at $7 50; 3 hhds McLean county lugs at $7 50, 7 20, 7 00; 3 hhds Union county trash at $7 80, 7 00, 6 00; 1 hhd Marion county leaf at $8 70; 2 hhds Illinois common leaf at $8 80, 8 40; 5 hhds Illinois lugs at $7 50, 6 90, 7 70, 7 50, 6 60; 1 hhd Bullitt county lugs at $5 90.

The BOONE HOUSE sold 61 hhds: 4 hhds Taylor county, lugs at $7 90, leaf at $9 00, 7 90, and 8 50; 3 hhds Warren county, leaf at $10 50, 10 25, lugs at 7 00, 7 10, and 8 90; 3 hhds Hart county leaf at $7 60, 7 40, and 7 30; 4 hhds Hart county leaf at $9 00, 10 75, 11 00, and 29 50; 8 hhds Logan county leaf at $10 25, 9 80, 10 25, 8 00, 10 25, 10 50, 10 50, and 11 00; 5 hhds Green county at $8 10, 8 50, 10 60, 7 80, and 5 85; 5 hhds Adair county leaf at $8 70, 9 00, 10 50, and 8 25; 2 hhds Hancock county, lugs at $8 20, 8 90, 8 80, 9 30, leaf at $10 00; 1 hhd Cumberland county leaf at $11 00; 5 hhds Larue county, lugs at $7 00, 7 90, leaf at 9 91, 8 90, and 11 00; 5 hhds Breckinridge county at $7 60, 9 10, 7 90, 8 20, and 10 00; 5 hhds Indiana lugs at $6 40, 6 15, 7 80, and 7 70; 2 hhds Daviess county lugs at $6 60 and 6 20; 4 hhds Trimble county at $8 00, 9 30, 9 50, and 8 40.

The FARMERS' HOUSE sold 55 hhds: 6 hhds Warren county lugs and common leaf at $7 90, 8 00, 9 50, 9 40, 7 00; 6 hhds Barren county lugs and common leaf at $8 10, 7 95, 7 80, 10 00, 10 25, 9 75; 1 hhd Daviess county common leaf at $9 20; 3 hhds Simpson county common leaf at $10 00, 8 60, 9 80; 2 hhds Green river lugs at $8 60, 6 20; 2 hhds Lincoln county lugs and common leaf at $10 80, 10 00; 1 hhd Simpson county old leaf at $10 00; 10 hhds Green and Taylor county lugs and common leaf at $8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 7 85, 6 95, 7 80, 8 80, 11, 7 85, 8 40; 16 hhds Hart county lugs and common leaf at $10 75, 10 75, 9 90, 8 50, 10 00, 10 25, 6 85, 10 00, 9 00, 10 00, 8 40; 1 hhd factory lugs $5 20; 2 hhds Daviess county common leaf at $8 70, 10 50; 4 hhds Henry county lugs and common leaf at $7 00, 7 60, 10 50, 13 00.

The LOUISVILLE HOUSE sold 65 hhds: 5 hhds Western District leaf at $12 25, 12 75, 11, 10 75, 10; 3 hhds Daviess county leaf at $12, 11, 11; 10 hhds Indiana lugs at $8 50, 6 20, 6 80, 6 80, 7 80, 7 80, 7 90, 7 70, 7 60; 10 hhds Daviess county trash at $6 50, 6 30, 6 70, 6 20, 6 40, 6 90, 6 85, 6 75, 6 70, 6 50; 10 hhds Green river lugs at $8 10, 7 20, 8 00, 7 10, 6 80, 7 80, 7, 6 80, 7 60, 7 90; 5 hhds Ohio county common leaf at $8 90, 9 10, 8 80, 8 40, 7 80, 9 70, 9 10, 9 60, 8 60, 9 20; 1 hhd Warren county at $10; 1 hhd Grayson county frozen trash at $5 80; 10 hhds Meade, Hardin, and Grayson county common leaf at $9 10, 9 60, 9, 9 50, 8 90, 9 50, 8 50, 8 50, 8 90, 9.

Louisville Live Stock Market.

LOUISVILLE, May 20, 1870.

BOURBON HOUSE STOCK YARD—VISSMAN, DOWNING & CO., PROPRIETORS.

In making up our live stock report for the past week, ending this evening, we may remark that a more profitable week for drovers and sellers than the one just closed has not been experienced for months, and the oldest and most experienced operators on the market were unanimous in the opinion that it was the best market that has occurred this spring. For good to choice stock of all grades it was an active market throughout the week, with sufficient demand on the part of buyers to keep the yards clear each day.

CATTLE—The receipts have been fair, with an active demand on the part of buyers. So strong was the feeling that all met with ready sale on arrival at prices that were satisfactory to sellers. There are many predictions as to the probable condition of the market for the next two weeks. Many are of the opinion that the run will be heavier and the quality generally good, while others contend that the receipts will fall far short of the past week, and that prices will be fully maintained. After a careful survey of all the surroundings, we fail to see that there will be any decline in prices, as there is really no cause that we can see. It is yet too soon for many grass-fed stock to come to market, and such stock as has been fed on corn is scarce and high. We are forced to the conclusion that it will still remain firm at present prices for at last two weeks to come. We now give grades and prices: Fancy grades consist of half-blood and full-blooded Durhams, which are smooth and have been well fatted. They are readily sold at $7 25@7 75. But few of this description have been sold here, and the last named price has only been obtained for the tops out of lots selected by some one that had a certain trade to put them in. Persons in the trade must regard the above quotations as subject to changes from day to day, as those quotations are taken from real sales made. Good to choice cows, steers and heifers are readily sold at $6 75@7 25, and medium at $5 75@6 00; oxen that are fat sell at $5 50@6 00, rough half fat at $4 50@5 00, and common tailings at $3 50@4 00 per 100 lbs gross; cows that are fresh milkers are in demand, and sell at $30 00@40 00 for common to medium, and $50 00@80 00 for choice to extra.

SHEEP—The receipts have been fully equal to the demand. This description is gradually on the decline, and we quote common at $3 50@4, and good to choice at $4 50@5 50 per 100 lbs gross. Lambs—The arrivals are not equal to the demand. The market may be regarded as active, and prices are firm at quotations. Common sell at $2 50@3, and choice to extra at $3 50@4 75 per head. All sold on arrival.

HOGS—The receipts have been fair, and the demand has been active. There has been a large number shipped East, while butchers bought such stocks as would meet the immediate wants of their customers. There has been a slight advance in prices, yet we are not disposed to believe that it is permanent, and, consequently, we will only give such prices as we believe are the ruling rates: Common to medium sell at $7 50@8; good, $8 25@8 50; and heavy corn fed weighing over 250 lbs, $8 75@9 per 100 lbs gross.

HORSES AND MULES—No receipts.

TOTAL RECEIPTS FOR THE WEEK.

Cattle	436
Sheep	936
Hogs	793
Total	2,164

SOUTHERN STOCK YARD—SAMUEL BOOKER & CO., PROPRIETORS.

CATTLE—The market for cattle remains firm and active and all sold as fast as they arrived at fair prices. The receipts of this class of stock have been some heavier than last week's receipts, and the presumption is now that the receipts will continue to increase all the time, as the time has come for grass cattle to be thrown on the market, and we anticipate a downward tendency in the market in the next ten days. We quote for thin and common stuff 3½@4c; medium to fair butcher cattle 4½@5c; good to the best grades of butcher stuff 5½@6¼c; for the best No. 1 and extra cattle 7@7½c. There are but few of the last-named price sold. Shipping cattle sell, according to quality, at 6½@7½c. But few left over unsold.

HOGS—The receipts of this class of stock have not been so heavy as they were last week, and prices are fully maintained to those of our last quotations. We might quote the market brisk with a little advance. We quote prime smooth light hogs at 7½@8c; medium and half fat 8½@8¾c; for the best, well-fatted, heavy smooth hogs $8 80@8 75; some few sales at $9, but they have to be extra. None in pens unsold.

SHEEP—The receipts are heavier than last week's receipts, and the market a little on the decline for all except No. 1 good sheep, which hold their own pretty well. We quote common and other sheep, by the head, at $1 50@2 50; fair to good butcher sheep 4@5c per lb; for the best No. 1 sheep 5½@6c per lb, wool on. Lambs are in demand and sell readily at fair prices. We quote common to good at $2@3 50 per head; No. 1 heavy, well-fatted lambs at $4@4 50 per head. About 100 in pens unsold.

HORSES AND MULES—Are doing but little. Reports are favorable for good, broke stock. No detention to shippers at this point.

Receipts for the week—cattle, 194; hogs, 936; sheep, 425; horses and mules, 19, total, 1,504.

MEDICAL.

TO PHYSICIANS.

NEW YORK, August 15, 1868.

Allow me to call your attention to my PREPARATION OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU. The component parts are BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vacuo. Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. Cubebs extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used, and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.

Buchu, as prepared by druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection, it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopœia, nor is it a Sirup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation,

With a feeling of confidence,

I am, very respectfully,

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Chemist and Druggist of 19 years' experience.

(From the Largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World.)

NOVEMBER 4, 1854.

"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the drug store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise. WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,

Firm of Powers & Weightman, Manufacturing Chemists, Ninth and Brown sts., Philadelphia.

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

FOR WEAKNESS ARISING FROM INDISCRETION. The exhausted powers of Nature, which are accompanied by so many alarming symptoms, among which will be found Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Horror of Disease or Forebodings of Evil, in fact Universal Lassitude, Prostration, and inability to enter into the enjoyments of society.

The constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity ensues.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract of Buchu

in affections peculiar to Females, is unequaled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus, and all complaints incident to the sex or the decline or change of life.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash

will radically exterminate from the system diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superseding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiva and Mercury, in all these diseases.

USE

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

in all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken-down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect the bodily health and mental powers.

All the above diseases require the aid of a Diuretic.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. PRICE—$1 25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address

H. T. HELMBOLD,

DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

594 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

mh19 H. T. HELMBOLD.

Courier-Journal.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 21, 1870.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers who wish to avail themselves of the advantages of our extraordinarily large edition on Sunday morning, will hand in their favors not later than 8 o'clock this evening.

TELEGRAMS.

Baron Leibig is convalescent.

Gold closed yesterday at 114¼.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Siddons sailed yesterday for Liverpool.

Mark Lemon, one of the founders of the London Punch, is seriously ill.

Francis Perot's malt-house, in Philadelphia, was burned yesterday. Loss $75,000.

A dispatch from Rome says that resistance to the infallibility dogma is practically dead.

Jesse Moore has been confirmed postmaster at Owensboro, and P. B. Hawkins postmaster at Bowling Green.

In Boston, yesterday, Elizabeth Chase was sentenced to six years in the House of Correction for kidnapping Nellie Burns.

The spinners of the Clark Thread Factory, Newark, N. J., have resumed work at the employers' terms after a three-weeks' strike.

The large party of Sioux who were in force threatening the Government officials at Cheyenne Agency, opposite Fort Sully, have disappeared.

The oil warehouse of Freeman & Crumb, in Cleveland, was burned on Thursday night. The loss, estimated at $40,000, is covered by insurance.

The German theater on Desplaines street, Chicago, was burned yesterday morning. The entire loss on the building is about $3,000. The actors lose all their wardrobes.

There have been copious rains through central Iowa during the past three days, which have been of great benefit to the crops, all of which are looking first rate.

Howell, who shot Riardan in a row at the French Garden, in Memphis, on Thursday morning, has been held to bail in five thousand dollars. Riardan is in a critical condition.

Dr. Cabel, whose alleged malpractice caused the death of Catharine Shields, of Jersey City, N. J., escaped trial in the New Jersey courts because the crime was committed in New York.

Clara Louise Kellogg has been presented with an elegant fruit receiver, valued at $350, as a testimonial of her success in Il Trovatore in New York on Monday evening. The gift is from professional and amateur critics.

The British Consul at Havana has written to his government that the Spaniards now in arms are fifty-four thousand, and the Cubans fifty-seven thousand, and that the Spaniards have lost sixteen thousand men by death since the war began.

A woman named Sarah McHale was murdered in Vincennes, Ind., on Thursday night, by her husband, John M. McHale. A post mortem examination proved that she came to her death from strangulation, caused by the hands of her husband. Whisky was at the bottom of the affair. McHale is in custody.

It is again said that a Democratic daily paper is to be started in Washington shortly, with a capital of $100,000, to take the place of the old National Intelligencer. There is no Conservative paper now published in that city. John Morissey, ex-Mayors Barritt and Wallack, and other prominent local Democrats, it is said, will be among the stockholders. The managing editor has not yet been nominated.

Congressional.

In the Senate petitions were presented relative to communication between the Atlantic and Pacific via Nicaragua and for the recognition of the Cubans. The resolution for final adjournment was discussed at length, and fixed at the 15th of July. Consideration of the Fifteenth amendment bill was resumed. Mr. Howard suggested an amendment defining the duties of the military when called upon to execute the laws. Mr. Thurman objected to giving the President unlimited power. Mr. Williams preferred the House bill, and Mr. Stewart thought the pending bill hopelessly defective. Mr. Thurman submitted an amendment, the object of which was to preserve the purity of elections and prevent the repetition of glaring frauds perpetrated in New York at the last Presidential election. Several motions to adjourn were negatived, and the discussion was still in progress at 8 o'clock, with every indication that it would continue until daylight.

In the House the bill compensating the officers and crew of the Kersarge for destroying the Alabama, passed, the sum of $190,000 to be taken from the Japanese indemnity fund. The Louisiana contested election case of Nesham against Ryan was discussed and laid over. Mr. Hoar agreed to the Senate amendment to the final adjournment resolution, making the matter final. Mr. Knott made a witty speech upon the bill for paving Pennsylvania avenue, in Washington, which provoked continuous laughter and applause.

The General Assembly Reports.

Those who wish to secure full files of the COURIER-JOURNAL containing the complete reports of the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church proceedings, from the opening to the close, can do so by leaving their orders at our counting room. Price only 40 cents.

The Convention.

The Convention to nominate candidates for the various offices to be filled at the ensuing August election, will assemble in the Circuit Court room, in the third story of the court house, to-day at 10 a. m. It is important that the delegates should be prompt in their attendance.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were made for the week ending May 19, 1870:

John Wolf to George and Henry Wolf, Howard street, 25 by 100	$500 00
George Wolf, &c., to John Wolf, Clay street, between Madison and Chestnut, 21 by 100	1,530 00
Jacob Danner to D. McNaughton, trustee, Madison street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, 31 by 180	1,450 00
J. C. Johnson to Martin Russell, trustee, Oak street, between Eleventh and Twelfth, 25 by 70	500 00
Francis Connelly to Mary Connelly, Market street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth; also one-half of 25 by 60, Nineteenth street, between Main and Market	1,300 00
Thomas S. Kennedy to G. W. Burton, Seventh street, between Walnut and Chestnut, 100 by 200	14,500 00
H. J. O'Neill to W. P. Hahn, Third street, north of Lee, 110 by 300	2,840 00
Wm. E. Glover to W. H. Fosdick and C. H. Gardner, northeast corner of Walnut and Nineteenth streets, 30 by 161 —southeast corner of Walnut and Nineteenth streets, 78¼ by 200	5,164 65
James M. Bryant to George H. Allman, Kentucky, between Sixth and Seventh, 40 by 175	2,600 00
S. L. Nock's heirs to James E. Mooney, Eleventh, north of Delaware, 103¼ by 156; Twelfth, north of Delaware, 206¼ by 191¼; Lexington, between Eleventh and Twelfth, 1 by 206	11,320 26
M. Muldoon to Samuel Brandeis, Third, between Chestnut and Broadway, 45 by 200	15,000 00
Samuel Brandeis to M. Muldoon, Third, north of avenue B, 165 by 200	6,000 00
J. M. Clemens to Mary E. Bell, Bank, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth, 30 by 200	675 00
Silas F. Miller to Wm. Hughes, corner of Main and First, 50 by 150	30,000 00
Mary Buckley to M. J. Norton, Zane, between Eleventh and Twelfth, 24 by 170	518 80
John Rayhilby to Dennis Conroy, Churchill, between Seventh and Eighth, 26 by 160	702 00
A. Ellaby, &c., to A. G. Gooch, Jefferson, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second, 50 by 150	1,600 00
Theo. Jaegers to Margaret Baumann, Bardstown pike, between Rogers and Broadway, 25 by 150	1,200 00
A. Dumores to Mary E. Austin, Oak street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, 25 by 156¼	470 00
Eliza Miller to J. M. Clements, Portland avenue, 20 by 110	1,225 00
W. H. Teager to Geo. Bender, Jefferson street, between Jackson and Hancock, 26¼ by 204	4,500 00
D. F. Hogan to Patrick Kelly, College street, between Floyd and Preston, 40 by 200	2,000 00
J. M. Bryant to Martin Berger, Madison street, part of 6 acre sub-division of said Bryant, 100 by 150	2,500 00
J. M. Bryant to Wm. Stewart, Madison street, part of Bryant's sub of 6 acres, 150 by 150	2,500 00
Geo. W. Grable to John Brady, Third street, south of "C," 50 by 200	1,050 00
Collis Ormsby to H. P. Speckman and H. Dix, corner Oak and Fifth streets, 110 by 200	5,500 00
Jas. B. Clay to Susan M. Clay, Rowan street, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth, 120 by 200	2,400 00
Thos. Slevin, &c., to Mary Hassan, Bank street, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth, 30 by 200	600 00
Geo. S. Moore to Alida L. Kelsey, Walnut, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth, 60 by 161	7,125 00
Albert Miller to Philip Swain, 15 acres in Jefferson county	900 00
J. G. Dodge to Brinly, Miles & Hardy, Main street, between Floyd and Preston, 25 by 182¼	6,000 00
Wm. Hughes to Margaret Miller, corner Brook and Broadway, 105 by 250	30,000 00
Chas. T. Jacob to Wm. Platt, Breckinridge street, between Floyd and Preston, 35 by 200	1,750 00
Sarah A. Ellis to Geo. W. Herbert, Green street, between Campbell and Wenzel, 25 by 102	16,000 00
G. T. Bergman to Peter W. Faunce, Oldham street, between Seventh and Eighth	526 75
Edwin S. Graham to Wm. Terry, Main street, between Eighth and Ninth, 26¼ by 210	16,000 00
David Marshall to C. H. Buschmann, corner Market and Thirteenth streets, 30 by 186	3,750 00
A. H. Smith to John H. Thomas, Walnut street, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second, 60 by 161	1,800 00

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Jefferson County Court, for the week ending May 19, 1870, as follows:

Henry Bachmer to Othelia H. Gray.
George A. Turner to Rebecca Sewell.
Michael Guckert to Catharine Kastner.
Charles Streiber to Emma Resch.
Wm. C. Wood to Elizabeth V. Rife.
Wm. Haxton to Elizabeth Moere.
Frederick W. Schneider to Catherine Fink.
John G. Westbecker to Clara Miller.
David M. Spencer to Amelia D. Meek.
John Brocker to Maggie Schweitzer.
Jacob Uttrich to Maggie Rea.
G. Charles Groth to Anna M. Banis.
Henry Bein to Lena Yoham.
Traegott Krakrengge to Mary Wehmuller.
Michael Condan to Catherine Murphy.
James V. Prather to Mary E. Tilden.
R. M. Tuttle to Josephine E. O. Laughlin.
Wm. Seibert to Louise Sanders.
Wm. Martin to Minnie E. Shaw.
Francis Harris to Laura M. Hoke.
Chas. Ott to Barbaretta Kleber.
Jonathan Barnes to Isabella Lewis.
Jonathan A. Calloway to Kate B. Williams.
Charles Troll to Annie Horan.
John S. Harrington to Laura Kalfus.
Henry Howard to Annie Goff.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

OFFICER Carter Tiller arrested Orist Bradford yesterday, charged with being a fugitive from Pennsylvania.

THE Farmers' Club meets at 1½ o'clock this afternoon at its rooms over the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, on Third street.

MR. AND MRS. PIERCE, of the Opera House company, left the city for Cincinnati yesterday, and Messrs. Nichols, Mortimer, Murray and Anderson left for New York.

IT is said that sodawater, the standard American summer drink, was first manufactured and sold in Philadelphia, in the spring of 1812, by Dr. Hawkins, a blind chemist.

JOHN HIRSCHBIEL, a white boy, charged with assaulting a negro girl, was taken before U. S. Commissioner Beattie yesterday and the case continued until Saturday.

IN the Common Pleas Court the case of Lord vs. the city of Louisville, which was docketed for yesterday, was reassigned to the 27th inst. All other cases were reassigned.

KATE SCHWABEL, for lunacy; L. S. Butterfield, drunkenness; and Mollie Reider, Miss Krider, and Annie Malloy on peace warrants, were registered at the East End station-house last night.

THE case of Josephine Lawrence, for shooting and wounding Mike Lang, will be called in the City Court this morning. The wounded man was still alive last night, and there is a slight hope that he may recover.

ROBT. COLE was arrested by Deputy Marshal Henry Divine yesterday upon a charge of assault and battery upon a negro woman. He was taken before U. S. Commissioner Beattie, and after a full hearing, discharged.

A LITTLE child of Mr. Davis, who lives on Jefferson street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth, fell out of the second-story window to the pavement yesterday, but, singular to relate, sustained no more serious damage than a few bad bruises. It was about two years old.

ALICE WARD, the cyprian who was accused of robbing ex-policeman R. A. Seay of $50 in cash and $650 in warrants, claims, &c., while returning with him in a buggy from the picnic at Knapp's garden Wednesday night, was examined in the City Court yesterday and held in the sum of $400 to answer in the Circuit Court.

THE removal of the Government work, such as repairs to snagboats, etc., necessary to the improvement of the Western rivers, from Cincinnati to St. Louis has been recommended, and Cincinnati, very naturally, is greatly alarmed, as she has such little work of any sort that she can illy spare a fat Government contract.

THERE is an ordinance prohibiting waterpings from being made so as to extend above the surface of the sidewalks, which the Chief of Police might enforce with more popularity to himself, perhaps, than by his rigid war on the signs and awnings. A gentleman stumbled over one of these insidious affairs yesterday and hurt his foot seriously.

AN elderly gentleman, named Kohnorst, tripped and fell at the corner of Second and Main streets, at an early hour last evening, striking the back of his head against the brick pavement, knocking him insensible and producing, perhaps, serious injuries. He was conveyed to his home by some friends, who arrived on the spot soon after the occurrence.

THE latest dodge of Cincinnati boarding housekeepers to make both ends meet is to send runners out into Eastern Kentucky to spread the story that there were many vacancies on the police and no persons to fill them. The dodge was not a great success, as persons who were in such desperate straits as to be willing to be a policeman in Cincinnati had not money enough to buy a meal.

YESTERDAY afternoon a lady with an infant in her arms got into an East Walnut car. The car was crowded, and ladies occupied every seat except one, in which sat a stout, healthy-looking man. He declined to give up his seat, and the lady would have been compelled to have stood up all the way with the child in her arms had not a negro woman, with more true politeness than the white man, kindly given up her seat.

MRS. MARTHA VERHOEFF yesterday received from the Life Association of America Company $10,000, being the payment in full of a policy taken on his life by her late husband, Mr. O to Verhoeff, little more than one year since. Mr. Verhoeff was a young and active merchant of this city, and in his death, resulting from accident, his family had the sympathy of our entire business community, in which he was well and favorably known.

To rid a house of ants, an exchange says that all that is necessary is to procure a large sponge, wash it well and press it dry, which will leave the cells quite open; then sprinkle over it some fine white sugar, and place it where the ants are troublesome. They will soon collect upon the sponge and take up their abode in the cells. It is only necessary to dip the sponge in scalding hot water, which will wash them out dead. Put on more sugar and set the trap for a new haul. If somebody will just invent a plan to rid the house of other relations, mothers-in-law, etc., the thing will be perfect.

AT Evansville, on Wednesday night, a raftsman named G. W. Hoover, from Ohio county, Ky., was robbed of $350. The manner of it was, that an oily-tongued stranger, representing himself as a Green-river pilot, and nephew to the Captain of a Green-river packet, got into Hoover's company and when Hoover entered a clothing store to buy some clothing, the sharper watched until he had laid aside his coat to try on another, when the thief adroitly stole his wallet containing the money out of his coat, and quietly stepped out. Hoover applied to the police, but at last accounts the thief had not been taken.

DECORATION DAY.

A Spontaneous Tribute to the Memory of the Confederate Dead.

The announcement made some weeks since that there would be no formal decoration of the graves of the Confederate dead in Cave Hill cemetery this year, and that the money necessary to such a vain and empty show would be used in erecting plain and simple but enduring headstones at each grave, was in exceeding good taste, and was received with approbation by all who revere the memories of those who sleep peacefully in the Confederate quarter of our beautiful city of the dead. The announcement was not designed to prevent any tribute of affection to the memory of the fallen heroes, but simply to do away with the pomp and parade incident to previous occasions, and to make the decoration of the graves a simple, heartfelt, spontaneous tribute to the memory of the gallant boys in gray, who yielded up their lives in defense of what they believed to be just and right, and to expend the money which would necessarily have been expended in a formal decoration in a more fitting and appropriate manner.

The demonstration yesterday, though entirely informal, fully equalled that of any previous occasion. At the hour appointed for the opening of the gates, 4 o'clock p. m., a large crowd entered the cemetery, and from that time until the closing of the gates at sunset people thronged to the scene. The flowers, which were strewn in endless profusion upon the four hundred graves, were the choicest gems of the floral kingdom. Not a single grave was neglected, and the only one to which marked attention was shown was that of Elizabeth Temms, from Calhoun, Georgia, who died in this city October 1, 1867, and who, with her last breath, asked to be buried among her friends. Upon this grave wreaths of the most beautiful flowers were laid until the green sod was entirely hidden from sight, and at the head an arch of evergreens was erected, on which was inscribed "In Memoriam." Attached to the arch were boxes to receive the contributions for the headstones. Quite a handsome sum was deposited.

When the last grave had received the memorial offering, the visitors departed as they came; the last rays of the setting sun rested lovingly upon the flower-decked graves of the soldiers of the "Folded Banner," and the sad but cherished rites of the decoration day were over.

AMUSEMENTS.

Glover Skating Rink.

There was a large number of skaters at Glover Hall yesterday afternoon, most of whom were ladies. For some reason the young lady patrons of this place have chosen Friday as their favorite skating afternoon, and they all flock to the rink at that time, leaving, as it were, Monday and Wednesday out in the cold. Friday has now become the fashionable afternoon, as Saturday is the fashionable night, and on these occasions the rink is literally crowded with beautiful skaters. It would be a good idea to have music in the afternoon on Friday anyhow, for it would give to it all the spirit and enthusiasm that attaches to the Saturday night assemblies.

The New German Theater.

To-morrow night the lovers of amusement will have a fine opportunity of being highly pleased at the German Theater. Mr. Helmer, a very distinguished artist, from New York, has been engaged, and will appear in "Dr. Faust's Magic Cap," or the Highwayman's Home in the Forest. Mrs. Helmer, Mr. and Mrs. Guicklen, and Miss Grossman, assisted by a splendid home corps of actors, will take parts in the piece. Let the house be crowded.

The Census.

The following information in regard to the manner of taking the next census will be of interest. A convention of the census-takers appointed for this State will be held in the Federal Court-room in this city on Wednesday next:

"Sub-divisions cannot be farmed out in whole or in part. Section 10 makes it the duty of the Assistant Marshal to personally visit each family in his sub-division and by his own inquiries collect the information required for returns on all the schedules, except that numbered 5 in the laws of 1850, and 6 in the series printed for the census of 1860. This duty cannot be performed by deputies or proxies. There can be but one Assistant Marshal in a sub-division at any one time; and in case the Assistant Marshal becomes, from any cause, unable to carry forward the enumeration, without serious intermission, the law requires that his commission shall be revoked and another assistant appointed in his stead. All official correspondence conducted by Assistant Marshals with the District United States Marshal, or the Department at Washington, will be transmitted through the mails free, by writing thereon, "Official business, census," and subscribing the name of the Assistant Marshal sending the same."

The Missing Kentuckian.

The LaCrosse (Wis.) Democrat of the 18th inst. says: "The Chief of Police received a telegram from friends of the old Kentuckian who was lost on the War Eagle inquiring about him, and offering a liberal reward for the recovery of his body. His name was Sanford McBrayer, of Danville, Ky. It is now more than likely that his body will be found in the hull when it is raised, as he undoubtedly burned nearly up."

The clerk of the Linden House, Watertown, Wisconsin, writes to the COURIER-JOURNAL that a Mr. C. G. Camp, of this city, stopped at that house on Friday before the disaster, and left by train for LaCrosse to take passage on the War Eagle. He was a stout, robust man, from fifty to fifty-five years old, shaved quite clean, had a heavy plain gold chain, and dressed in dark blue clothes, the suit all made from the same piece.

Preaching Last Night.

Rev. Allan Wright, the delegate to the Presbyterian Assembly from the Choctaw Nation, preached at the Rev. Stuart Robinson's church last night. Mr. Wright is a full-blooded Indian, and besides being a leading minister of the Presbyterian church among his tribe, is President of the Choctaw Nation. He was educated at a theological seminary in the State of New York. The Second church was crowded last night to hear him, every available seat being occupied. His text was 1st Corinthians, xv. 3: "Christ died for our sins, according to the Scriptures;" from which he preached an eloquent and able sermon.

The Federal Graves.

At a meeting of the soldiers and citizens, at Weisiger Hall, yesterday afternoon, the following committees were appointed to receive donations of flowers, with which to decorate the Union soldier's graves on the 30th inst:

Eastern District—John Mehringer, J. H. Goodey, Thos. McNickle, J. Sensbach.

Western District—R. Johnson, J. H. Huber, J. P. Luse, W. P. Rogers, C. A. Kollman.

Sent to Pennsylvania.

Wm. Rafferty, the fugitive from Pennsylvania justice, was taken before Judge Bruce upon a writ of habeas corpus yesterday morning. After hearing the writ Judge Bruce remanded him to the custody of detective John Irwin, of Pittsburg, who left with him for that city last evening.

CITY FEATURES.

☞ The most extensive and beautiful stock of gentlemen's spring and summer Furnishing Goods in the country can be found at Neal's Trade Palace, as Mr. Neal has just returned from New York, where he has purchased all the latest novelties in gents' neck wear, the most beautiful line of ties, bows, scarfs, etc.; half-hose, all kinds and qualities, underwear, silk, lisle thread, India gauze, linen, jeans, and Angola flannel, handkerchiefs, of every kind; a complete line of collars, and the best fitting shirts in the world.

A Splendid Farm for Sale.

There is advertised for sale in another column, the splendid farm of Wm. C. Short, deceased, in Hardin county, near Elizabethtown. There are 435 acres, an elegant residence, beautiful grounds, gardens, &c., making it altogether one of the most desirable estates in Kentucky.

A fine residence in Elizabethtown, also belonging to the same estate, is also advertised for sale.

Chameleon Tops Improved.

A new feature just introduced, rendering them more beautiful than ever, just received at Suss' Varieties, 78 Fourth street.

P. S.—The same place where the cheapest and best Baby Buggies are made and sold.

Without Fail.

Golladay's 55th drawing will take place at Weisiger Hall next Monday night, May 23d. Tickets only $1, or six for $5, at W. Scott Glore's book store, corner Third and Jefferson.

☞ The stringency in the money market does not seem to affect Neal's tailoring business much, for those choice pants patterns and suitings are fast disappearing and new styles taking their places. The most beautiful stock we ever saw can be found there. Give him a call.

☞ Strangers in want of fine photographs, all sizes, beautifully finished, prices very low, remember J. C. Elrod's old and popular gallery is 58 Main, below Second street.

☞ Fine photographs of the late Dr. McPheeters, at J. C. Elrod's Gallery, 58 Main, below Second street.

☞ The Great Universal Exposition will open Monday, May 23d, 68 Fourth street, opposite National Hotel.

☞ The original fifty-cent store, 99¼ Fifth street, has closed and will be consolidated with the great "universal exposition," to open Monday, May 23, at No. 68 Fourth street, between Main and Market. Have an eye to the grand opening.

The Doctors.

In conversation with one of our leading physicians, a few days since, we were informed by him that lately his attention had been frequently called to the happy effects among his patients of Wintersmith's Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava; that it was greatly superior to any diuretic he had ever known, and that he must confess he had not been able to prescribe anything that had as much merit.

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

FRIDAY, May 20.

The following cases were disposed of:

Wm. Carter, assault and battery with intent to commit rape. Continued until Tuesday.
Chris. Ruder, drunk and disorderly. Fined $5.
G. A. Loritz, same. Fined $5.
Ellen Kinman, same. Discharged.
Elizabeth Gose, same. Fined $5.
Henry Kalcemeir, same. Continued.
J. H. Bowman, same. Discharged.
Milo Carr, same. Fined $5.
Alex. Tolwell, same. Continued and held in $300.
Biddy O'Brien, same. Fined $5.
Chas. McFadden, same. Fined $5.
Ann Hart, same. Fined $5.
Dan Fechy, same. Fined $5.
Joseph McKinna. Fined $5 and held in $100 for three months.
Elizabeth McLean, same. Discharged.
Margaret Shay and John Burns, rule to enter into bonds for the good conduct of their two boys, John Burns and Pat Shay. Bond given and rule discharged.
Robt. Williams, stealing rope worth $50 from E. S. Arnold. $200 to answer.
Same, stealing rope worth $25 from Pat Bonner. $200 to answer.
Same, stealing rope worth $12 from J. H. Hoffman. $200 to answer.
Andy Aut, stealing $10 from Frank Neider. $300 to answer.
Alice Ward stealing $50 and $650 in warrants, claims, &c., from R. A. Seay. $400 to answer.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

JUDGES EMMONS & BALLARD.

Z. M. Shirley et al., appellants, vs. E. M. Bachman, appellee. It is ordered that further testimony in the case may be taken before James A. Beattie, a Commissioner of this court, and that the same may be concluded within thirty days.

Samuel Pickens vs. the city of Louisville. The matters of law arising upon the demurrer to the defendant's pleas were argued by counsel, but the court, not being fully advised concerning the judgment which it is proper to render herein, takes time.

LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT.

HON. T. B. COCHRAN, CHANCELLOR.

Christiana Walker vs. John Walker. The plaintiff was granted a divorce on the ground of abandonment for more than one year.

Amelia Troxel vs. John Troxel. The parties were married in 1853. They have had five children, the oldest being now fourteen years of age. During the last five years the husband had been a confirmed drunkard. Decree for the plaintiff and the custody of the children and the personalty in her possession.

JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT.

HON. H. W. BRUCE, JUDGE.

Commonwealth vs. Ben. Fow, mayhem; dismissed.

Same vs. Robt. Johnson, larceny; tried and found not guilty.

Same vs. Robt. Young, larceny; found guilty; penitentiary one year.

Same vs. Wm. Kitner, malicious wounding; dismissed.

CITY POLITICS.

Prosecuting Attorney of the City Court.

To the Delegates of the Democratic Convention:

Since the election of Delegates, on account of my attendance in the courts, engaged in several important cases, it has been impossible for me to see you in person. Many of you are strangers to me, but having announced myself subject to the action of your body, I shall abide the result, and whether nominated or not, will give my vote, as well as my influence, in behalf of the nominees.

The office for which I have announced myself is a most important one for the interests of the city of Louisville, and in submitting my claims before your body, I do so upon whatever merit I may have. I am using no unfair means to secure my nomination, but rely solely upon your action in the selection of the best men for the various offices; and, for myself, if nominated and elected, I can only promise an honest, conscientious discharge of duty. I have in this contest "no friends to favor, no enemies to punish," and, as I before remarked, will endeavor to discharge the duties of the office fearlessly and to the best of my ability, trusting in God and my conscience, and relying upon the aid and countenance of all good citizens in the discharge of a sworn duty. I shall, if elected, prosecute criminals brought before the court to the extent of the law, "tempering justice with mercy" when, in my judgment, mercy should be shown.

I have no political aspirations or ambition to gratify in this election. I seek the office as a means of support. It is one that requires a thorough knowledge of the law, as well as energy and determination of character combined, to a proper discharge of its duties. That I am capacitated in this respect, I leave for you to determine. I am before your body for the nomination, and by your action I stand.

I announce myself upon the square principles of Democracy, having always been a Democrat, believing that in this party we have now the only safeguard for the country, and, in this contest or out of it, I shall be ever found ready to battle for its principles, against the opposition, by all fair and honorable means.

Gentlemen of the convention, I submit my claims before you as a candidate for the office of Prosecuting Attorney of the City Court of Louisville.

WM. L. JACKSON.

To the Public.

I was a candidate for delegate from the first precinct of the Eleventh ward. I am President of the Club. I assisted in counting the vote, and was defeated for the position of delegate. But I wish to say to the public, and particularly to the Convention, that the vote was fairly cast and fairly counted. Although defeated, I here bear cheerful and voluntary testimony to the right of the sitting delegates to their places.

Further, I will say that if the Convention will take the pains to examine, it will find several Grant voters among those who sign the protest against the sitting delegates. Yours, &c.

JOHN M. SMITH.

P. S.—From information I will also state that some of the names appearing on that protest were not authorized to be appended to such a paper. For one I refer to Jos. Gail, Alderman from Eleventh ward.

To the Delegates of the Democratic Convention.

GENTLEMEN: It has been impossible for me to see you all, but I have no doubt you know that I am a candidate for the office of Prosecuting Attorney of the city of Louisville, subject to your decision. I have little to say except that, believing it is your desire to nominate good and substantial men as candidates for the respective offices, I respectfully submit my claim to your decision. If I should receive the nomination and be elected next August it will be one of my greatest desires to merit your confidence, but of that let my past life speak for my future course.

Respectfully submitted,

F. G. DANNECKER.

Resolutions on the Death of Anna Coggshall.

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 19, 1870.

At a regular meeting of Star of Hope Lodge No. 151, I. O. G. T., held at Robinson Hall, corner of Clay and Main streets, Thursday evening, May 19, 1870, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

THAT, WHEREAS, It has pleased God, in the wise dispensation of His providence, to remove from our lodge and Order by death our beloved sister, Anna Coggshall, therefore, be it

1. *Resolved*, That in the death of Sister Coggshall, Star of Hope Lodge has lost one of its most active, earnest and zealous members, and whose life was an example worthy of our highest admiration, and which will ever remain a source of pleasant reflection to those who, like her, possessed an abiding faith in God and the cause of Temperance.

2. *Resolved*, That we tender to the family and friends of our deceased sister our heartfelt sympathy, and offer our condolence in this their sad bereavement.

3. *Resolved*, That we wear the usual badge of mourning for twenty days, as a token of respect to the memory of our departed sister.

4. *Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished the family of our deceased sister and the Kentucky Templar and the daily papers of our city for publication, and spread upon the minutes of our Lodge.

W. OSCAR FOREMAN,
IKE A. KELLY,
SARAH J. SWEENEY,
MATTIE TARDY,
Committee.

Hon. P. W. Strader.

We had the pleasure yesterday of meeting our old friend Gen. P. W. Strader, M. C. from Cincinnati, who has been on a visit to his relatives in Southern Kentucky. A large number of the old friends of the General called on him at the Galt House to pay their respects. He is as genial as of old, and, now as then, "clever as the day is long." He will return to Washington immediately.

Resigned His Office.

Mr. Charles W. Erdman, of this city, who was recently appointed superintendent of the National cemetery in the Brownsville (Texas) district, has resigned. He left here three weeks ago and proceeded direct to Brownsville, but remained only a few days. Mr. Erdman did not fancy either the climate or the society of that section, and returned home.

JEFFERSON COUNTY POLITICS.

Card from Capt. D. S. Martin.

To the Delegates of the Democratic Convention:

Having announced myself as a candidate for the office of Jailer before the holding of a nominating convention was determined upon by the Democracy of Jefferson county, I now deem it to be my duty to declare my desire to receive at your hands the nomination for that office, and my intention to cheerfully abide by and support your action, whatever it may be. I have ever been a State-rights Democrat, and am only concerned in my devotion to the principles of that party by the occurrences of the last ten years. If I should be your choice, I promise to bring into exercise every capacity and energy with which I may be endowed to the faithful discharge of the duties of the office. Very respectfully, &c.,

D. S. MARTIN.

To the Delegates.

GENTLEMEN: As most of you are aware, I am before you as a candidate for County Attorney. For over twenty years I have lived in your midst, and should your choice to-day fall upon me, I promise to do all in my power to merit your confidence. If, however, you should think proper to select some one of my worthy competitors for this office, no one will yield to your judgment more cheerfully than myself. Whatever may be the result, I here tender my warm, my heartfelt thanks to those friends, both in and out of the convention, who have so kindly given me their support and encouragement in the canvass.

Respectfully, ALBERT S. WILLIS.

The Assessorship.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

Mr. H. S. Garr is a candidate for the office of Assessor of Jefferson county. He is a sound, uncompromising Democrat, and is at all times willing to make sacrifices for the good of the party. At the last election for this office, when it was found that if two Democratic candidates kept the track there was a probability that a Radical would be elected, he promptly agreed to submit to the decision of the Democratic Executive Committee. It was decided that at that time it was to the interest of the party to permit his opponent, Mr. John Harrison, to make the race. Mr. Garr cheerfully acquiesced in the decision, and Mr. Harrison was elected to the office. In consideration of the withdrawal, Mr. Harrison agreed to not enter the race for another term if Mr. Garr was a candidate. He is a candidate, and Mr. Harrison announces that he desires to be re-elected. He has held the office and enjoyed its emoluments for two terms. He should now take a back seat and let Mr. Garr, a good and true man, make the race untrammeled.

U.

J. B. Parks.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

Hon. Joshua B. Parks will be nominated before the Convention to-day for Sheriff of Jefferson county. He has been a life-long Democrat, and is well known for his firm integrity of character and liberal and generous disposition, and is justly entitled to the nomination for his gallant fight and success as the nominee of the convention of the county for the position of member of the House of Representatives against a very formidable opposition. His manly course as a member of the House of Representatives, and generous support of all measures calculated to promote the interests of the city and county, commend him to the support of the members of the Convention, and should he receive the nomination he will give great strength to the ticket, and, if elected, will make a very excellent and faithful officer.

CONVENTION.

A Card.

Four years ago I was a candidate for Coroner, as also were Dick Moore, Dr. O'Reilly, and Dr. Hansborough. As no general convention of the Democratic party was held that year, and as harmony was desirable, it was agreed that the Central Democratic Committee should select the candidate. The choice fell on Dick Moore. I then withdrew from the canvass and cordially sustained the action of the Committee, although the other aspirants for the place refused to abide by it. I was a Democrat then, and am a Democrat now. I acted for the interests of the party then, and will do so now. I am again a candidate for Coroner, and I hope that unswerving advocacy of Democratic principles and unfaltering devotion to the party, will receive consideration at the hands of the convention. But whoever may be the nominee of the convention for that office, and all others, I am for the nominees.

J. F. KELLAR.

A Card from Jos. F. Newkirk.

Being a candidate for County Assessor of Jefferson county, I take this opportunity of addressing the members of the convention which assembles in the city of Louisville to-day, and the public generally. I have been an unswerving and unmitigated Democrat all my life, and since its organization have been radically opposed to the Radical party. Its heresies I abhor, and its fallacies I denounce. If chosen by the convention as one of the standard-bearers of the whole Democratic party, I will do my part fully in the promotion of its success, and, if elected, I will fulfill the duties of the office to the best of my ability. I submit my claims unreservedly to the decision of the County Convention.

May 21, 1870. JOS. F. NEWKIRK.

M. W. Ferguson.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

I have noticed the name of M. W. Ferguson, as a candidate for Jailer, announced through the columns of your paper, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention which assembles to-day. It is my firm belief that there will be no candidate before the convention more universally popular than Mr. Ferguson, and, being a life-long Democrat, and from early boyhood a firm, staunch and true supporter of all Democratic measures, he will certainly, if nominated, add great strength to the Democratic ticket in the coming contest; and it is the wish of many friends that he may be selected.

MAIN STREET.

For County Attorney.

To the Delegates of the Democratic Convention of the City of Louisville and Jefferson County:

GENTLEMEN—Without disparaging the claims of other aspirants for this office, we ask the privilege of suggesting that we know Captain W. R. Abbott to be competent and reliable, and we believe his nomination would give strength to the party and promote the public interest. As a soldier he was brave and faithful, and continued at his post until the fall of the Confederacy, and he bears the wounds received in the struggle for the lost cause. May he be rewarded for his many trials is the wish of

MANY VOTERS.

Albert S. Willis for County Attorney.

Delegates of the Convention:

Allow one who has known Mr. Willis for years to testify to his worth as a man, and ability as a lawyer. He was born in Kentucky—reared and educated in Louisville. He speaks German fluently, and can readily attend to the business for the German citizens. He has been a Democrat from principle all his life, and has as a young man labored for the party. Place him in office and he will honestly, faithfully and efficiently perform its duties.

EIGHTH WARD.*

C. B. Shepherd.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

There can be no better selection made by the convention which assembles to-day for the position of County Clerk than C. B. Shepherd, and many of his friends live in hopes that the convention will make him their choice for the position, as he is a worthy young man, a true Democrat, and will make a gallant race.

DELEGATE.

A Card from T. Jack Conn.

LOUISVILLE, May 11, 1870.

To the Voters of Louisville and Jefferson County:

FELLOW-CITIZENS—I have attempted to serve you for eight years as Clerk of the County Court of Jefferson county. At the polls on two occasions you have complimented me with large majorities, when I was running upon my own merit, without reference to party or party nominations. Hitherto I have not deemed it necessary to have party nominations or make partisan candidates for judicial or ministerial office in order to vindicate the supremacy of the Democratic party.

But, notwithstanding I have not hitherto gone into conventions or sought nominations at the hands of such, yet I have always been a Democrat, sustained its principles, and stood by its candidates in all contests for offices having political significance. The dominant party in the nation has recently adopted an amendment to the Constitution which, in my opinion, now requires every true conservative man to stand shoulder to shoulder with all other conservative men in every contest for every place and office recognized under our laws.

I, therefore, heartily indorse the call for a convention to nominate candidates for the various offices to be filled by you in August next, and pledge myself to the support of such as may be selected by the convention ordered for the 21st of May.

I am a candidate for the nomination by that convention for the office of County Court Clerk, and seek your support for said place. Hoping that my conduct in office will be indorsed by you, and at the same time assuring you that no matter what disposition you may make of me now, that your past kindness will ever be gratefully remembered by me.

I remain yours, &c.,

my13 dtc T. JACK CONN.

Card from Capt. N. A. Humber.

To the Delegates to the 21st of May Convention:

GENTLEMEN—I am a candidate for County Attorney, subject to your action. In consequence of sickness of more than two weeks' duration, from which I have only partially recovered, I shall not be able to see many of you in person. I will state for your information, therefore, that I am a native of this State, and have resided in your midst since 1865, during which time I have been a regular practitioner in all of the courts in the city. As to my standing as an attorney, and also as a citizen, I refer you to any respectable member of the legal profession in the city, or to any good citizen to whom I am known. I believe neither my fitness for the position nor my Democracy has ever been questioned.

If you should see fit to honor me with the nomination, such manifestation of favor will be duly appreciated. If conferred upon any of my most worthy competitors, I shall most cheerfully acquiesce in your decision.

m20d2 Very respectfully &c.,

N. A. HUMBER.

To the Delegates of the City and County.

My name will be put in nomination for Jailer on Saturday, the 21st, for your consideration, with others. Not knowing very many of the delegates personally, I prefer this mode of presenting myself to you instead of running you down on the streets in order to influence you in my favor by persuasion, whisky or money. My principles have always been Democratic.

Respectfully, JOHN SWINDLER.
my20 d2 County.

W. R. Abbott

To the Delegates of the City of Louisville:

GENTLEMEN—On Saturday next the name of W. R. Abbott will be put in nomination for County Attorney. Having known him intimately from childhood, I believe he will give full satisfaction to a majority of the voters of the county if you think proper to honor him with the nomination.

my20 d2 W.

CITY BUSINESS.

Those wishing to secure a delightful country home at a reasonable price are referred to the advertisement of place for sale near O'Bannon's Station. The advertisement gives all particulars, and, as it is most conveniently located and every way desirable, such a place will no doubt find a quick purchaser.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 20.—P. M.

Money market easy at 4@5 per cent on call loans. Sterling exchange steady at 9¼@9½.

Gold steady; opened at 114¾, fell to 114½, and closed at 114½@114¾. The carrying rates were 3@4 per cent. The gold clearances to-day were $31,000,000.

The steamers for Europe to-morrow will take out $600,000 in gold bars, which have been deposited for some time in the Sub-treasury.

Government bonds are dull.

Coupons '81	117 @117¼	Coupons '67	114¼@114½
'62	112 @112¼	Coupons '68	114¼@114½
'64	111¼@111½	Ten-forties	106¾@106⅞
Coupons '65	111¾@111⅞	Currency 6's	112¾@112⅞
new	113⅜@113½		

State bonds are firm.

Missouri	94¼@	Old N Carolina	49¼@
Old Tenn	60¾@	New N Carolina	24¼@
New Tenn	58¾@		

Stocks are lower, but close steady. The following were the closing 5:30 prices:

Canton	69¼@	Lake Shore	96¾@
Cumberland	44 @	Illinois Cen'l	141 @
Western U Tel	32¾@	Pittsburg	107 @
Quicksilver	9 @	Northwestern	81¾@
Mariposa	6¼@	Do preferred	89¾@
Do preferred	15¾@	Rock Island	119¾@
Adams Ex	66 @	New Jersey C	109¾@
Wells & Fargo	14¼@	St. Paul	64¼@
Amer. Ex	43 @	Do preferred	79¾@
U. S. Ex	45¼@	To. & Wabash	55¾@
Pacific Mail	35¾@	Do preferred	77 @
N. Y. C. cons'd	101 @	Ft. Wayne	94¾@
N. Y. C. scrip	96¾@	Terre Haute	38 @
Erie	28¾@	Do preferred	64 @
Do preferred	47 @	Chicago & Alt	114¾@
Harlem	144¼@	Do preferred	114¾@
Reading	99¾@	Ohio and Mis	38¾@
Michigan Cen'l	121¾@	Hartford & E	5 @

Sub-treasury balance, gold	$77,007,131
Currency	5,340,081
General balance	82,365,308

NEW YORK, May 20.—Cotton market dull, with sales of [illegible] bales for middling upland. [illegible]

[illegible] Lard quiet and heavy [illegible] Freights to Liverpool are quiet, with shipments of [illegible] bush of wheat per steamer at [illegible].

[illegible] DRY GOODS.—The market is steady, but business in this branch of trade continues inert, and chiefly confined to small orders required for immediate use. There is no material change in rates, as many articles in this line are already selling at prices anything but profitable. Atlantic A and Appleton A heavy brown sheetings are steady at 15c; [illegible]

LIVE STOCK MARKET.—The arrivals of beeves were 1,470 head for the week; making 6,470 head for the week; there was nothing very poor to-day, and prices range from 15 to 17¼c, [illegible] [illegible] head of Illinois 6¼ and 7¼ cwt at 15c; a car of 6¼ cwt at 15¼c. Sheep tend downward, with 4,300 head on sale to-day; several lots of Ohio sold at [illegible] [illegible] Jerseys, 40 lbs, sold at 14c, with a small lot of 65 lbs at 15c. Lambs are lower, with the arrival of 70 cars to-day and 24 cars yesterday, sell at 14c; dressed hogs are not firm.

ALBANY, May 20.—Thus far this week there has been received from the Central road 3,210 head of cattle. The market is same and [illegible] per lb live weight lower; the quality of all the offerings is better than last week. [illegible] stockers at 6¼@7¼c, while a moderate number of good butchering steers changed hands at 8@8¾c, and first quality at 9@9¾c. The market for sheep rules dull and firm at 8@9¾c lower prices than those of last week.

CINCINNATI, May 20.—Flour in better demand and the market is firm; superfine $4 50@4 70; extra $4 90@5; family $5 10@5 40. Wheat in fair demand, with sales of winter at $1 08@1 10 for No 2, and $1 12 for No 1; Hill sold at $1 25. Corn in active demand, with sales of 12,000 bush at 90@93c for mixed; choice Kentucky white sold at $1@1 02. Rye dull at 94@95c, the latter rate for No 1. Barley unchanged and dull; No 2 85c; No 1 90c; white 93@95c; 4,000 bush of white sold at the inside rate to arrive. Cotton quiet and firm at 21¼c. Tobacco in good demand, with sales of 150 hhds at $5 90@$6, the supply is light and the receipts are taken as quick as offered. Whisky is unsettled; $1 05 offered and $1 06 asked for the old process; patent make sold at $1 05. Mess pork dull and nominal at $30. Lard very dull and nominally lower; city kettle rendered can be bought at 16c. Bulk meats are firm but quiet at 12c, 15c, 15¼c and 16c; the demand is light. Bacon quiet but firm; shoulders 13¼c; sides 16¼@17¼c for clear rib and clear; sugar-cured hams 19@20c. Butter dull at 30@34c for fresh. Eggs advanced to 15¼@16c. Cheese dull at 13@14c. Linseed oil $1 00@1 05. Lard oil dull at $1 30@1 35. Gold 114¼ buying. Exchange steady at par buying. Money market easy.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—Tobacco active at full prices. Cotton nominal at 22c. Hemp firm at $130@165 for undressed. Flour steady at $4 30@4 40 for fall superfine; $4 60@5 for extra; $5 50 for double extra. Wheat, spring neglected, and fall lower and irregular; No 2 red $1 05@1 06, the latter rate for inspected in elevator; No 1 do $1 15; choice $1 30@1 40. Corn, the best grades, especially white, are buoyant and higher, but other grades are dull; mixed 94@95c; yellow $1@1 05; choice to fancy white $1 15@1 22. Oats firmer but inactive at 60@61¼c. Barley very dull at 90c for Minnesota. Rye lower at 90@91c. Whisky is steady at $1 06. Groceries are quiet and unchanged. Mess pork firm, with sales of small lots at $30@30 50, the latter for heavy. Dry-salt clear sides, packed, sold at 16¼@16¾c. Bacon firm at 13¼c for shoulders; clear rib sides 17c and clear sides 17¼@17¾c; also 100,000 lbs of clear sides, seller August, at 18¼c. Lard quiet at 15¼@16c for steam and 16¼c for kettle rendered. Cattle are active at 5@7¼c. Hogs are steady at 8@9¼c for good to choice. Receipts of flour 4,600 bbls, wheat 2,500 bush, corn 35,200 bush, oats 10,600 bush, hogs 400 head.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Eastern exchange unchanged. Flour a shade more active at $4 12¼@5 25 for spring extras. Wheat moderately active and irregular, ranging at 94¼@97¼c, closing dull at 94¼c for No 2; this afternoon the market was dull and unsettled at 94c cash, and 95¼c for seller June. Corn opened firm and closed quiet at 84¼@84¾c for No 2; the market was unchanged this afternoon. Oats firm and higher, closing at 51@51¼c for No 2. Rye firmer, closing at 81c for No 2. Barley neglected and nominal. Highwines are quiet, closing with sellers at $1 06. Provisions are dull; mess pork closed at $29. Lard 16@16¼c. Dry-salted shoulders 11¾@12c. Cattle steady at $5 75@8 75 for stockers to extra choice shipping beeves. Hogs are dull at $8 60@9 12¼ for fair to extra. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 4,540 bbls of flour, 49,666 bush wheat, 154,831 bush corn, 48,239 bush oats, 2,079 bush rye, 4,200 bush barley, 7,896 head hogs. Shipments: 6,410 bbls of flour, 75,313 bush wheat, 81,932 bush corn, 61,284 bush oats, 2,810 bush rye, 8,730 bush barley, 3,415 head hogs. Freights are quiet.

NEW ORLEANS, May 20.—Cotton, holders ask an advance, but buyers operate with caution; middling 22¼c; sales of 1,300 bales; receipts 4,041 bales; exports to Cronstadt 1,294 bales; stock on hand 139,971 bales; sales for the week 11,800 bales; receipts 1,875 bales; exports 34,946 bales. Flour firm at $4 63@4 75 for superfine, $5 20@5 25 for extra, $5 75@6 20 for XX. Corn is scarce; mixed $1 20@1 40, white $1 50@1 55. Bran $1 35@1 40. Hay $28 for prime. Pork $31@31 50. Bacon 14¼c for shoulders, 17¼c for clear rib sides, 18¼c for clear sides; hams 21@21¼c. Lard 16@17¼c, keg 19@19¼c. Sugar, prime 11¼@11¼c. Molasses 75@78c for fermenting. Whisky $1 05@1 15. Coffee firm, fair 15¼@16¼c, prime 17¼@18¼c.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—Flour steady and demand very light; spring wheat extra family $5 50@6 25. Wheat quotations are barely maintained; Western red $1 30@1 35. Rye steady; Western $1 08. Corn dull and has declined 1c; yellow $1 09@1 10. Oats steady; Western 62c. Petroleum is steady; crude 19¼ and refined 16¼c. Provisions are unchanged. Whisky nominal at $1 08 for iron-bound.

PITTSBURG, May 20.—Crude petroleum firm; spot or May delivery scarce, with sales of 1,000 bbls for immediate and 1,000 bbls next week at 12¼c; same bid for spot or seller May; June 12c; buyer all the year 14@14¼c. Refined quiet and firmer, with sales of 300 bbls, May, at 27c; 1,000 bbls, seller last half of September at 28¼c; May 27¼c bid; June 27¼c; July 27¼c bid; buyer all the year 29c bid.

BALTIMORE, May 20.—Flour dull and weak and the market favors buyers. Wheat dull and lower; Western $1 25@1 36. Corn dull and lower; white $1 16@1 18; yellow $1 10. Oats are steady at 65c. Rye $1 05@1 10. Mess pork $30. Bacon active; rib sides 17¼c; clear sides 17¼c; shoulders 14@14¼c; hams 21@22c. Lard is quiet at 17¼@17¼c. Whisky quiet at $1 10@1 12.

MEMPHIS, May 20.—Cotton market dull at 22c; receipts 321 bales; exports 254 bales; week's receipts [illegible] sales 1,328 bales; stock 13,890 bales. Flour dull and nominal. Corn steady, white $1 18. Oats dull at 62c. Hay dull at [illegible] Lard flat. Mess pork dull at $30 50. Bacon shoulders 13¼@14c; sides 18¼c.

GO TO

H. H. NEAL'S TRADE PALACE,

THE POPULAR

Merchant Tailoring Establishm't

—AND—

GENTS' FURNISHING STORE,

CORNER OF

Fourth and Jefferson Streets.

my21 dim-4thp

UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION,

68 Fourth St.

Five Cents to One Dollar.

MONDAY, MAY 23.

my21 d5-4thp

USE

SCHROEDER'S BITTERS

FOR

COCKTAILS

J. H. SCHROEDER & SONS

LOUISVILLE, KY.

ROBERT WOOD & CO., PHILADELPHIA, ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS, GARDEN AND CEMETERY ADORNMENTS, CAST, WROUGHT IRON, AND WIRE RAILINGS, FOUNTAINS, VASES, VERANDAS, SETTEES, ARBORS, CHAIRS, SUMMER HOUSES, IRON STAIRS, Spiral and Straight, in every variety of pattern. New and improved styles of Hay Racks, Mangers, Stable Fixtures, Stall Divisions, &c.

PATENT WIRE WORK. Railings, Store Fronts, Door and Window Guards, Farm Fencing, &c.

BRONZE WORK. Having fitted up our foundry with special reference to the above class of work, we are now prepared to fill with promptness all orders for BRONZE CASTINGS OF STATUARY, colossal, heroic, and life size.

ORNAMENTAL IRON GOODS. The largest assortment to be found in the United States, all of which are executed with the express view of pleasing the taste, while they combine all the requisites of beauty and substantial construction.

Purchasers may rely on having all articles carefully boxed and shipped to the place of destination. Designs will be sent to those who wish to make a selection. ap25 dem

WALKER'S PURE HOLLAND SCHNAPPS AND INVIGORATING CORDIAL.

THIS MEDICINAL BEVERAGE is warranted pure and of the best possible quality, and is the best Diuretic known. W. H. WALKER & CO., General Wholesale Agents, 93 Main st., Louisville, Ky. fe17

ROSS & LAUER, Bardstown Road, opposite Cave Hill Cemetery, Florists and Nurserymen. Have on hand and for sale a large stock of fine Roses, Heliotropes, Geraniums, Gladiolus, Verbenas, etc., suitable for spring planting. All orders left at our stand in Central Market will be promptly attended to. Give us a call. Catalogue given on application. ap21 dim

CALLAWAY & IRELAND, Livery and Sale Stables, EMINENCE, KY. ALWAYS on hand the finest saddle, harness and match horses, broke and unbroke mules. Horses to hire. Buggies and carriages to let. Stock of every kind bought on small commission. ap11 deod3m

Cabinet Manufacturers, PHILADELPHIA, PA. WE established our Manufactory of Fine Cabinet Furniture in 1852 at No. 261 South Second st., Philadelphia, and still continue the business in all its branches with increased facilities. MOORE & CAMPION, Store No. 261 South Second st., Factory Nos. 261 & 263 Levant st. ja24 d6m

AMUSEMENTS.

HOOP LA!

OLD DAN RICE IS COMING!

In connection with his own great tripartite railroad and steamboat

CIRCUS

And Asiatic Animal Spectacle!

CORNER EAST AND WALNUT STS.,

3 Days Only! COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 23, 1870.

Admission, 50c; children under 10 years, 25c. Exhibition each day at 2 and 7 o'clock.

Will also exhibit at the following places: Lagrange, Ky., Thursday, May 26. Eminence, Ky., Friday, May 27. Frankfort, Ky., Saturday, May 28. Midway, Ky., Monday, May 30. Lexington, Ky., Tuesday, May 31. my18 d5

Masonic Temple

R. E. J. MILES ....MANAGER.

MR. JEFFERSON

In his great specialty,

RIP VAN WINKLE!

Four nights only, commencing Monday, May 23, 1870. Wednesday, Rip Van Winkle matinee.

Box Book now open for securing seats at Morris Warner's, Masonic Temple. my18 dtmy28

LION GARDEN.

OPENING OF THE SUMMER SEASON.

EVERY SUNDAY AFTERNOON AND NIGHT

SACRED CONCERT,

GIVEN BY

Philharmonic Orchestra,

Under the leadership of Prof. PANDIGAM.

The best of Lager Beer, pure Wines, fine Eatables, and Havana Cigars, always on hand. Persons wishing to spend a Sunday afternoon well should not forget to visit the Lion Garden. ap8 Sa&Sutf ANTON EHRET, Proprietor.

OPERETTA CLASS.

H. G. S. WHIPPLE'S CLASS OF BOYS AND GIRLS

WILL commence on Saturday, May 21, at 9 A. M., in the Eighth-ward School Chapel, corner of Center and Walnut. The charming fairy opera of "LAILA" will be produced early in the fall. Class fee (for books and two tickets to each performance) $3; fee to pupils of public schools, $2. Number of members limited to 100. my15 d7

ROLLER SKATING AT GLOVER HALL,

Seventh Street, bet. Walnut and Chestnut.

TUESDAY and Saturday nights, from 7½ to 10; Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons, from 2 to 6; and Saturday morning, from 9 to 12. ap11 dtf

Central Roller Skating Rink,

WEISIGER BLOCK, FOURTH ST.,

NOW OPEN!

ON Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday nights, from 7 to 10. On Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, from 2 to 5 P. M., exclusively for ladies and children, and on Monday and Friday nights, from 7 to 10, for gentlemen. ap8 SuTu&Fim

DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER

This Yeast Powder is convenient, economical, and wholesome. Try it, if you wish to prove its superiority, not only over other Baking Powders, but to the common methods of raising dough for making LIGHT, SWEET, and NUTRITIOUS Biscuit, Rolls, Corn Bread, Buckwheat, and other griddle cakes, and Cakes and Pastry of every variety. Put up in tins, net weight, as represented. For sale by Grocers throughout the United States. Manufactured by DOOLEY & BROTHER, Manufacturers and Proprietors, mh12 Wed&Sa26 69 New street, New York.

SPRING, 1870. SPRING, 1870.

GLEN ECHO CARPET MILLS,

GERMANTOWN, PHILADELPHIA.

McCALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN,

MANUFACTURERS.

Warehouse 509 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

We invite the attention of the trade to our new and choice designs in this celebrated make of goods.

McCALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Carpetings, Oil-Cloths, Mattings, &c.,

Warehouse 509 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

The attention of buyers is directed to our large and well-selected stock of

Foreign and Domestic Carpetings

mh7 eod3m

COBB, STRIBLING & CO.,

Madison Foundry and Machine Works,

Madison, Ind.,

MANUFACTURERS of steamboat and stationary engines, with oscillating slide poppet or puppet balance valves; also, highly improved circular sawmills, with simultaneous and independent head blocks; also, every description of mill machinery. Mr. J. J. Bliss, late of Louisville, Ky., has charge of the above works, and will give especial attention to the building of steamboat machinery. ap28 d6m

Knabe & Co.'s

GREAT SOUTHERN PIANO

A large invoice just received—cheap for cash by

LOUIS TRIPP 118 MAIN ST.

my27 deodtf

PIANOS.

J. HINZEN. E. ROSEN

HINZEN & ROSEN,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

Market street, north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh, LOUISVILLE, KY.

An assortment of good second-hand Pianos for sale or rent very cheap. Will rent, and let the rent of new pianos apply to the purchase. se8 dtf

NOTICE.

"Old Bank of Kentucky."

IN obedience to an act approved Jan. 21, 1870, chapter 106, notice is hereby given to the creditors and stockholders of the "Old Bank of Kentucky" to file with the undersigned, for liquidation and settlement, any and all claims they may have against said bank within nine months from this date, otherwise they will be barred under the operation of said act. D. HOWARD SMITH, Auditor and ex-officio Pres't Old Bank Ky. ap27w3m may7 dim

SMYSER & JACKSON'S

NATIVE WINES

SMYSER, MILTON & CO.,

AGENTS.

Nos. 23 and 25 Main street, Louisville.

my7 dtf

KENTUCKY WHISKIES

2,000 Barrels.

WE have in store and in bond two thousand barrels Kentucky Whisky, made by the best distillers in the State, ranging from three months to seven years old. We can and will sell bargains for cash, and to prompt payers on short time. W. H. WALKER & CO., my3 dtf 93 Main street.

Saulsbury, Respess & Co.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

MACON, GA.,

ARE prepared to make liberal cash advances upon consignments of bacon, corn, flour, bagging, hay and produce generally. Agents for the Flint River Manufacturing Company's Yarns and Osnaburgs, and solicit orders for the same. Purchases of cotton made upon the usual terms. Refer to First National Bank and City Banking Company, Macon. my19 d7*

No More Wet Nurses

Liebe-Liebig's Soluble Food.

THE most perfect substitute for mother's milk, prepared in vacuum by J. Paul Liebe, Chemist, Dresden, Germany. Can also be strongly recommended to convalescents and persons suffering from imperfect digestion; poor blood and chlorosis. For sale by W. SPRINGER BROS., 309 Market st., and all other druggists. my15 d3m*

E. STOKES,

CORNER FIFTH AND MAIN, LOUISVILLE,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Saddles, Harness,

AND SADDLERY HARDWARE.

☞ Cash buyers will find it greatly to their advantage to call on the above before making their purchases. fe3 TuTh&Sa6m

Meat, Milk, and Ice Store.

D. SEXTON & CO.,

With whom is associated the well-known ANDY J. KRIEL, would call the attention of STEAMBOATMEN and PLANTERS to their supply of Fresh and Corned Beef, the best to be found in the city, at

NO. 39 JEFFERSON STREET,

my10 dim MEMPHIS, TENN.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

GREAT reduction in prices for cash. D. P. FAULDS, my7 eodtf 70 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

MANUALS of the following subjects ten cents each, sent by mail: Mathematical Instruments, 116 pages. Optical Instruments, 84 pages. Magic Lanterns and Stereopticons, 80 pages. Philosophical Instruments, 84 pages. JAMES W. QUEEN & CO., 924 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. fe22 dim

AUCTION SALES.

BY C. J. MATTHEWS & CO.,

No. 266 Market st., bet. Sixth and Seventh.

Regular and Splendid Sale of Household Furniture, Wardrobes, Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Queensware, and in fact the household full of good goods.

AT AUCTION,

THIS (SATURDAY) MORNING, at 10 o'clock, at auction-room.

Also, at 7½ o'clock at night, one of the finest lots of gentlemen's tailors' goods ever offered at auction in this city.

Terms cash. C. J. MATTHEWS, Auctioneer.

BY S. T. MOORE & CO.,

Corner Fourth and Main.

To close consignments, Groceries, Toilet Soap, Queensware, Glassware, Lamps, Paper Collars, Books, Perfumery, Wooden Ware, 1 bbl Vinegar, Blacking, &c.

AT AUCTION

THIS (SATURDAY) MORNING, May 21, at 10 o'clk.

BY WHARTON & CO.,

No. 89 Market st., between Third and Fourth.

500 Yds Straw Matting, White & Checked, 5 Pieces Flr Cloth, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Ice Pitchers, Table Spoons, Knives and Forks, Casters, Window-shades, &c.

THIS MORNING at 10 o'clock. WHARTON, Auctioneer.

BY J. G. McNUTT.

ON SATURDAY MORNING, May 21, at 10 o'clock, will be sold a general assortment of new and second-hand household furniture, carpets, queensware, &c., at the great Auction Bazar, 140 Jefferson street, bet. Fourth and Fifth. Sale positive. Terms cash. J. G. McNUTT & CO., Auctioneers.

For Sale at Auction.

SATURDAY EVENING, May 21, 1870, at 4 o'clock, a Cottage, on leased ground, on Preston, between Caldwell and Breckinridge streets, containing two rooms and kitchen, also necessary out-buildings, cistern, &c. Lot 23x136 feet. Lease to run 12 years. Terms made known at sale. H. C. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

BY C. C. SPENCER & CO.

Administrator's Sale of a Fine Two-Story Brick Dwelling-House and Large Stable, centrally located.

AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, May 21, at 5½ o'clk. will be positively and peremptorily sold the above-described property, situated on the north side of Jefferson, between Ninth and Tenth streets; said property being upon leased ground having 15 years unexpired lease with privilege of renewal at expiration for 20 additional. Terms—One half cash; balance in 6 months; note, with approved security, payable in bank. my20 C. L. CLARK, Adm'r and Auctioneer.

SPLENDID SUBURBAN PROPERTY

AND AN

ELEGANT RESIDENCE.

THE property of Dr. J. A. MOORE, near the Fair Grounds, two miles from the city, fronting on the Louisville and Shelbyville Branch turnpikes and L. and F. R. R.,

AT AUCTION,

On the premises,

Saturday, May 28, at 3½ o'clk P. M.,

On arrival of 3:30 P. M. train from the city.

This handsome estate will be sold subdivided into tracts of 5 to 16 acres, all beautifully located; also an elegant residence and 16 acres of land—beautiful lawn, garden, and good orchard.

Each lot has a wide front on the turnpikes and 40-foot avenues which divide the property.

No property in this county can surpass this for beauty and richness of soil, embracing the best quality of garden lands, well watered.

There is a first-class female school in the neighborhood, and society as good as any in the State.

The locality is 40 feet above the city level, and is especially remarkable for health. Such an opportunity for securing a cheap and healthful home, so well located, is not often presented.

Plats ready for distribution.

Terms—One-fourth cash; balance in 1, 2, and 3 years, with interest and lien.

Free tickets for trip will be furnished at our office or at the L. & F. R. R. Depot.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., my20 Auctioneers.

FIFTH-STREET BUSINESS HOUSE

AT AUCTION

ON THE PREMISES.

WEDNESDAY, May 25, at 5 o'clock P. M., that valuable and well-located business house, No. 111 Fifth street, bet. Market and Jefferson, 6 rooms, kitchen, hall, &c., besides, storeroom. The rooms are well arranged for offices or family use. Lot 24 feet front by 90 deep. For investment there is no better property in the city. Terms at sale. my21 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Aucts.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI,

THE NORTH AND EAST.

U. S. Mail Line Steamers.

MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 10 A. M. except Sunday.

BEN. FRANKLIN..............Capt. SAM. HILDRETH.
GEN. BUELL..................Capt. C. DAVID.

EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 4 P. M.—on Sunday at 3 P. M.

UNITED STATES..............Capt. R. M. WADE.
GEN. LYTLE.................Capt. D. WHITTEN.

These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East.

For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight Office on wharf-boat, foot of Third street. FRANK CARTER, Sup't. JAS. FERRIER, G. P. A. jan11 dtf

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

MARY HOUSTON,

L. B. DUNHAM, Master.....H. H. WALKER, Clerk.

WILL LEAVE

Louisville for New Orleans

FRIDAY, May 20, 5 P. M.
SATURDAY, June 4, 5 P. M.
THURSDAY, June 23, 5 P. M.

Leave New Orleans for Louisville

SATURDAY, May 28, 5 P. M.
TUESDAY, June 14, 5 P. M.
SATURDAY, July 2, 5 P. M.

B. C. LEVI, Agent, Louisville.
my20 dtf THOS. KEEFFE, Agent, New Orleans.

CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS LINE, Composed of the following Passenger Steamers: CHAMPION, ANNA, KATE ROBINSON, ARGOSA, AND SHAMROCK.

Leaving Louisville for St. Louis and way points every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 M.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents office No. 26 Fourth st. JOHN A. WILLIAMSON, Sup't, office No. 19 Public Landing, Cincinnati, Ohio.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

ARGOSA..........H. J. VINTON, Master, Will leave as above on Saturday, the 21st, at 12 M., from city wharf. MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

Through receipts given to all points on the Missouri, Upper Mississippi, and Illinois rivers. Also to all points on the several railroads leading out of St. Louis. MONTCALM & CO., Agents, ja28 d3m No. 26 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky.

United States Mail and Express Company Packet For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson. TARASCON.......MATHER, Master, Will leave as above on This Day, the 21st, at 5 P. M. MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Cairo, St. Louis, and Way Points. GLENDALE..........HARE, Master, Will leave as above on This Day, the 21st, at 10 A. M. MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.'s Steamer NICK LONGWORTH.....LEW. KATES, Master, For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on Tuesday, the 24th, at 5 P. M. B. C. LEVI, Sup't.

Regular Packet For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson. EMPEROR.........SAM'L J. JAMES, Master, Will leave as above on This Day, the 21st inst., at 5 o'clock P. M. MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

For Frankfort, Oregon, Mundy's, and Shaker Ferry. BLUE WING No. 3.....SAM. SANDERS, Master, Will leave as above on This Day, the 21st inst., at 12 o'clock P. M. J. W. FORSEE, Agent.

Memphis Packet Company's Steamer. The elegant side-wheel passenger packet SILVER MOON.....BEN. M. MERRIKLEES, Master, For Cairo and Memphis on This Day, the 21st, at 5 P. M., from city wharf. MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

For Smithland, Clarksville, and Nashville. LAWRENCE..........E. PIERCE, Master, Will leave as above on Saturday, the 21st, at 12 M., positively, from city wh'f. MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

For Paducah, Eastport, Tuscumbia, and Florence. LeCLAIRE No. 2.....MILT. AIKEN, Master, Will leave as above on Saturday, the 21st, at 5 P. M., from city wharf. MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

Merchants' Tennessee River Packet. LeCLAIRE No. 2 { MILT. AIKEN, Master. J. MORGAN SMITH, Clerk. For Paducah, Eastport, and Florence on Saturday, the 21st, at 5 P. M., from city wharf. MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

For Paducah, Eastport, Tuscumbia, and Florence. LeCLAIRE No. 2.....MILT. AIKEN, Master, Will leave as above on Saturday, the 21st, at 5 P. M. MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For White River.

Through bills of lading given to all points on White, Little Red, and Black rivers, over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and White River Packet Company's elegant United States mail-boats, leaving Memphis Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5 P. M. J. W. FORSEE, Agent, ja29 dly No. 41 Fourth street.

"Old Reliable

Louisville, Madison, and Carrollton Packet,

LEONORA No. 2,

E. M. GARRETT, Master.....W. T. GRAHAM, Clerk. Leaves the foot of Fourth street for Madison, Carrollton, and all intermediate landings every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 o'clock P. M. ap28 dtf THOS. SMALL, Agent.

For Arkansas River.

Through bills of lading given to all points on Arkansas river, over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company's elegant line of United States mail-boats that leave Memphis on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 5 P. M. J. W. FORSEE, Agent, ja29 dly No. 41 Fourth street.

4th Street

HARDWARE STORE

SPECKMANN & DIX,

BUILDERS' AND RAILROAD

HARDWARE

No. 70 Fourth St.,

LOUISVILLE, KY. ap28 dim

W. L. CLAY & CO.,

Wholesale Liquor Dealers and Commission Merchants,

No. 1 Granite Block, Broad Street,

ATLANTA, GA.

WE are receiving large lots of corn and country produce. We solicit consignments. mh13 d6m W. L. C. & CO.

Dissolving Medium.

PERSONS wishing to avail themselves of the advantages of the Dissolving Medium Advertiser on exhibition nightly, at the corner of Fourth and Jefferson, can have cards inserted by applying to WOOD & BRO., 116 Fourth street. my21 dtf

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

WM. STEWART & CO., Dealers in Allegheny PINE LUMBER, Dressed and Undressed Flooring, Weather-boarding, Laths, Pine and Poplar Shingles, Cedar Posts, Joist, Scantling, and Poplar Boards.

Office and Yard corner Chestnut and Preston and Seventeenth and Walnut streets. mh27 dtf

STRAYED.

STRAYED—HORSE—From my farm, in Oldham county, one bay horse with small star in his forehead, slight collar marks on the left shoulder, shod all round, no other marks remembered. Any one returning the animal or giving information will be liberally rewarded. LEWIS E. DITTO, Brownsboro, Ky., or ANDY KELLER, Shelby street, between Marshall and Walnut.

STRAYED—SHEEP—From my pasture, on Shelby street, 14 sheep, some marked with tar on the back of the head, and others marked across the back. A liberal reward will be paid for information which will lead to their recovery, if left at my house, on Shelby street, near Spring Garden, or at my stall, Second-street Market. J. D. ABRAHAM.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—COW—On May 8, from G. H. Taylor's farm, a red roan milch cow; short, thick horns; long tail, with short hair. A liberal reward will be paid for her delivery at the Preston-street toll-gate.

STRAYED—COW—About the 28th of April, a small brindle cow, with a rope around her horns, a swallow fork in left ear. A liberal reward will be paid for her delivery at No. 54 Lytle street. W. LANDON. my21 d2*

STRAYED OR STOLEN—MARE—Since May 17, a dark bay middle-sized mare, about 12 years old, a white spot on forehead, right eye out, left hind foot white, and long tail. A liberal reward will be given for her delivery to SIMON NEGLY, on Gov. Meriwether's farm, on Cane Run road, or to JACOB BUETTNER, on Eighteenth st. my21 d2*

STRAYED OR STOLEN—SMALL RED MILCH COW—On Saturday, May 14; had colored horse with bell around her neck. A liberal reward will be paid for her return by CHAS. H. FUST, Goss avenue or Central Market. my19 d3*

STRAYED OR STOLEN—HORSE—On Saturday, May 14, a bay horse, 12 years old, blind in right eye, with short mane, and long straight tail. Any one returning him to HENRY ZUBROD'S, in Germantown, No. 12 Kane street, will be rewarded. my19 d3*

STRAYED—COW—From the subscriber, a small pied cow, with one horn partly broken off; probably has a young calf by this time. Information will be left at No. 42 West Main street, for which a liberal reward will be paid. H. G. PHILLIPS. my18 d5

LOST.

LOST—A SWISS BODY—April 13, a Swiss body with inserting and lace yoke. Lost either in some store on Fourth street or in Main street cars. Any one returning same to Courier-Journal office will be literally rewarded. my20 d2*

LOST—COW—On Monday night last a dark-brown cow, white spots in her forehead, under the belly and on the tail, top of left ear, and horns apparently growing together over her head. A liberal reward will be paid for the delivery of the animal to Mrs. MARY POPE, on Twenty-first, bet. Duncan and Marsey streets, east side. my19 d3*

BOARDING.

BOARDING—One or more rooms, with choice boarding, can be had by a gentleman and wife in a private family. Address L. B., at this office. my19 d6

BOARDING—Unfurnished front rooms for family or single gentlemen, with board, and also day board, can be secured at 237 Walnut st., bet. Sixth and Seventh. my17 eod3*

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

Henning & Speed against G. L. Ferguson. } In Chancery, No. 23,012.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,

ON MONDAY, MAY 23, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4 and 8 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A lot of ground and appurtenances in the city of Louisville, Jefferson county, situated on the south side of Walnut street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, beginning 184 feet west from the southwest corner of Eighteenth street, having a front on Walnut street of 26 feet by a depth of 161 feet to an alley.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained on the real estate as additional security. F. C. WELMAN, my20 d3 Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

Marshal's Sale.

Wm. Modenbach against John Casey, &c., } In Chancery, No. 23,327.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,

ON MONDAY, MAY 23, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A lot of ground and improvements thereon, fronting 30 feet on the south side of Breckinridge street, between Floyd and Preston, and running back therewith between lines parallel with Preston st. 160 feet to a 20-foot alley, being the same property conveyed by Joshua F. Speed to Patrick Dilarhanty by deed recorded in deed book 99, page 107.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained on the real estate as additional security. F. C. WELMAN, my20 d3 Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

Marshal's Sale.

The Atlanta Nation'l Bank against Fred. G. Edwards. } In Chancery, No. 22,471.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,

ON MONDAY, MAY 23, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., beginning on the east side of Second street 270 feet south of Ormsby avenue; running thence south along the east side of Second street 84 feet, and running back in lines at right angles to Second street eastwardly 200 feet, being part of lot of 344 feet conveyed to F. G. Edwards by Dr. Ewing, in deed book 136.

This sale will be made subject to Mrs. Edwards' contingent right of dower.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security. F. C. WELMAN, my20 d3 Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

HOTELS.

SPURRIER HOUSE,

Main & Sixth Sts.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refitted and Refurnished.

$2 per Day.

J. WOODSON BURTON, Late of Perryville, Ky. J. W. STOCKTON, Louisville, Ky.

U. S. HOTEL,

Louisville, Ky.,

BURTON & STOCKTON........PROPRIETORS

This Hotel has been

REFITTED AND FURNISHED.

oc17 dtf

BEN. ELLIS..........1870..........T. H. ELLIS.

ELLIS HOUSE,

Bardstown, - - - Kentucky.

BEN. ELLIS & SON, Proprietors.

THIS hotel has been thoroughly repaired and newly furnished. ap8 dtf

DRY GOODS.

Notions.

SETS Jet Jewelry; Sets Imitation Coral Jewelry; Glass Seed Beads, assorted; Wax Beads, assorted; Fancy Glass Buttons, assorted; Agate Dress Buttons, assorted; Silk Dress Buttons, assorted;

Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., my15 76 and 78 Sixth street.

Towels and Crash.

HUCK TOWELS, assorted; Damask Towels, assorted; Huck Toweling do; Glass do do; American Crash do; Scotch Crash do; Russia Crash do; Stair Crash do;

Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., my15 76 and 78 Sixth street.

Cambrics.

ENGLISH Cambric, black, white and ass'd colors; Lonsdale do do do do; White Rock do do do do; S. S. & Sons' do do do do;

Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., my15 76 and 78 Sixth street.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO.

Have removed from No. 3 Main st., to

No. 11 Second Street,

Between Main and the river. ap17 dim

LAWYERS.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE. R. T. DURRETT.

BRAMLETTE & DURRETT,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

Office at 99½ east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets,

LOUISVILLE..........................KENTUCKY.

WILL practice in all the Courts, both State and Federal, in this city, and give special attention to cases in the Court of Appeals. se4 dtf

NOTICE.

LOUISVILLE BRIDGE COMPANY, LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 10, 1869.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The Louisville Bridge Company has not yet been able to remove the cribs which were placed in the Indiana channel for the purpose of erecting the bridge over the Ohio River.

Soundings taken December 10, at 3 P. M., when the water-mark in the canal showed 8 feet 10 inches, give the following results:

The first crib next to the pier on the south side of the channel was 3 feet under water. This crib is 53¼ feet from the pier.

From this crib to the second there is a clear channel of 100 feet. Over the second crib there was 3 feet of water.

The third crib on Rubble's Rock, 42¼ feet from the second and 33 feet to the north of the middle of the channel span, was 3¼ feet under water.

The fourth crib, 42¼ feet from the third, was 4 feet under water.

The fifth crib, 43¼ feet from the fourth and 58 feet from the pier on the north side of the channel, was 4 feet under water.

The cribs are 14 feet wide. These obstructions will be removed as soon as practicable, and notice given thereof.

All obstructions have been removed from the middle channel.

The clear space under the bridge, above low-water mark, is 58 feet in the middle chute and 54¼ feet in the Indiana chute. W. B. HAMILTON, fe15 dtf President Louisville Bridge Co.

Henry Wemhoff,

UPHOLSTERER!

Warehouse & Factory

No. 29 East Main St., Four Doors Above the Galt House.

Salesrooms

No. 80 West Main st., bet. Second & Third,

Louisville, Ky.

Cocoa and Canton Mattings Cheaper than New York Prices.

All kinds of Curtain Goods and Window Shades on hand.

A large quantity of Moss always on hand and for sale at Wholesale or Retail.

ap1 d3m

☞ Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—BUILDERS—At Burkesville, Ky., to erect a building requiring 450,000 brick, bidders to furnish material. Builder to furnish the brick all at the site of the building. Sand is in less than a mile. Lime delivered at $2 per barrel. The foundation, the lumber, and a dwelling for workmen will soon be provided. Lumber at about four dollars a week. A copy of the plan and specifications will be found at the office of STRODY & HENGELL, Architects, southwest corner of Main and Seventh sts., Louisville, Ky. Bids will be received until the 28th of this month, inclusive, or until thereafter. Address Rev. JAMES P. MCMILLAN, Burkesville, Ky. my21 d3*

WANTED—EARTH—3,000 cart loads of dirt or earth wanted for fill. Cash will be paid for same on delivery at Union Pipe Works, Third, bet. Preston and Jackson. my21 d3*

WANTED—SALESMEN—One salesman of experience; also two of little or no experience to learn business. Good wages and steady employment. J. D. SUMMERS, No. 7 Mozart Hall.

WANTED—A GOOD SEAMSTRESS—And an experienced laundress. Apply to Mrs. T. C. MIDDLETON, 107 Fourth street. my21 d2*

WANTED—A NICE COTTAGE—In a good location for which $1,000 cash will be paid. Address for one week, L. K. F., this office. my21 d2*

WANTED—A BUSINESS MAN—With $600 capital; to such a liberal salary will be paid. Address "Business," this office.

WANTED—A SHOEMAKER—To heel, shave, and burnish. Apply to J. LEMOGE, 134 Market street, up stairs. my21 d2*

WANTED—BOARDERS—One or two boarders, at No. 174 Second st.

WANTED—MULES—A pair of well-broke mules, between 6 and 8 years old, 16 hands high or over, sound, and well built. Apply to HAIDY & WOOD, Tobacco Factory, Eighteenth and Main sts., after 3 P. M. my20 d2*

WANTED—LABORERS—Shovelers and rock-men will find steady work near Hobbs' Station on the Shelbyville Railroad. Wages $1 75 a day. HUNT, MILLAR & CO., Contractors. my20 d2*

WANTED—TAILOR—A first-class coat hand can find steady employment by applying to SHOWER & HAMLET, Bowling Green, Ky. A steady man with family preferred. my19 d3*

WANTED—100 MEN—To work bottom at Shelby tunnel, 16 miles from the city on Shelbyville pike. Wages $1 65. WM. L. HOBLITZELL & CO. my19 d3*

WANTED—SITUATION—As salesman, traveling or otherwise; would travel for a good house for a season without compensation. First-class references. Address D., this office. my17 deod3*

WANTED—BOARDERS—A gentleman and his wife and 2 or 3 single young men can be accommodated with good board and nicely furnished rooms at No. 454 Sixth street, between Chestnut and Broadway. my17 eod3

WANTED—10 GOOD DRESS-MAKERS—Immediately, at Mrs. L. C. METCALFE'S, 141 Jefferson street, bet. Fourth and Fifth. None but the best need apply. my19 d3

WANTED—A PARTNER—With $1,500 to $2,000 cash to enter into the drug, &c., business, and to dispose of the products of a leading Eastern drug house, the agency of which I have just obtained. Address "Druggist," P. O. Box 48, Louisville, Ky. my18 d4*

WANTED—PATTERN-MAKER. SPECKMANN & DIX, 70 Fourth st.

WANTED—SERVANT—A middle-aged German woman. Inquire at No. 124 Chestnut st., bet. Floyd and Preston. my14 dtf

WANTED—1,000 FEMALES—Do you wish any female help? "Girls," do you want a place? To find AT ONCE good cooks, housekeepers, washerwomen, maids, nurses, seamstresses, teachers, &c., go to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets. All respectable females invited to call and obtain places free. my5 dtf

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—GENERAL AGENT—For the State of Kentucky—$50 a day guaranteed—One general agent, to appoint and supply sub-agents and to controll the sale of Lloyd's great $1 revolving double Maps of America and Europe for 1870, showing from ocean to ocean; colored, varnished, mounted, 36x56 inches large; with U. S. county map and railroads on reverse side on large scale; with 1,000,000 names. One hundred thousand copies can be sold in Kentucky. Agents are making from $5 to $15 a day. Lloyd made all the maps used during the war by Generals Grant, McClellan, Sherman, Sheridan, etc. Certificates sent. For K. LLOYD; W. H. GUILLEBAUD, General Western Agent, 272 Vine street, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—AGENTS—The St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, desirous of securing city and special agents for the State of Kentucky, Middle and East Tennessee, and special resident agents for each county in the above territory, are invited to apply to us. Energetic and responsible men. The company, having a large list of policy-holders in every important town in the State, makes it the most desirable company for active agents. References required. Address S. K. FOOTE, State Agent, Louisville, Ky. mh26 dtf

$2000 A YEAR AND EXPENSES to Agents to sell the celebrated Wilson Sewing Machine. The best machine in the world. Stitch alike on both sides. One machine without money. For further particulars address the WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio. n27 dly

$25 A DAY MADE AT HOME! 40 entirely new articles for agents. Samples sent free. Address H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Me. mh7 edw6m

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, FOR CASH—For a few days only, 56½x161 feet of ground on the south side Walnut, below Nineteenth; 90x161 feet on the north side Madison, between Nineteenth and Montgomery; 83x161 feet on the north side Madison, between Nineteenth and Montgomery; and 90x161 feet on north side Chestnut, between Nineteenth and Montgomery. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 366 West Market street. my21 d4

FOR SALE—A HOUSE, CHEAP—On Jefferson street, No. 413, between Tenth and Eleventh. Inquire at No. 455, second door above Twelfth, on Chestnut. my19 d4*

FOR SALE—LIVERY STABLE STOCK—Wishing to rebuild on the site of my old stand, I will offer at private sale my entire stock, consisting of 1 fine trotting mare, 15 livery horses (several can trot inside 4 minutes), 1 fine family coupe (nearly new), 3 rockaways, 3 barouches, 10 buggies (5 of them have seats for 4 persons), 4 sulkies, 2 spring wagons, 20 sets single harness, 4 sets double harness, 3 sets riding bridles, 1 lady's saddle, 12 gentlemen's saddles, bridles, blankets, nets, whips, &c. All the above articles will be sold at a bargain. Any of the above articles will constitute their own interest by giving me a call. E. BARROW, No. 68 West Market street, between Second and Third. my17 d6

FOR SALE—LOT—A valuable lot 50x174 feet on the west side of Fourth street, between Green and Walnut. Inquire of Hancock, Johnston & Co. my19 d12* GEORGE NICHOLAS.

FOR SALE—A MODERN TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE—Convenient to business men, in one of the best locations in the city, containing 6 rooms, gas, water, and a good cellar. Address M. P., Postoffice. my18 dtf

FOR SALE—RETAIL DRUG STORE—Well located, in a growing neighborhood, and doing a good prescription business. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Address E. KAMPFMUELLER, this city. my11 eod3*

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—The two-story brick dwelling, No. 438 West Walnut st. Apply on the premises. ap20 dtf

FOR SALE—LEASE, BUILDINGS, AND MACHINERY—On the corner of Fourteenth and Grayson streets. This is a splendid opportunity to any one wishing to engage in a manufacturing business. The lot is 125 ft front on Grayson, and 168 ft front on Fourteenth street, and is one of the best locations for a factory in the city. Apply to H. J. LEWIS & BRO., or W. H. DIX. ap1 dtf

FOR SALE—LOTS—In size to suit purchasers, on Broadway, Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, by GRAVES & SON. fe21 dtf

SUBURBAN.

FOR SALE—TEN ACRES LAND—West from and opposite the House of Refuge. The beautiful place of ground, having a frontage of about 1,300 feet, all suitable for building lots. The principal part of the purchase money may be deferred for a long term of years. If not sold as a whole before the 1st day of June next, it will be subdivided to suit purchasers. Apply to GARDNER, TYLER & CO., Real Estate Brokers, 73¼ Fifth st. my8 deod13

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—CHARMING COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND FARM—A large, modern-built, double, gothic cottage—6 rooms, 2 large halls, front portico, large back porch, kitchen, smoke-house, servants' house, hydraulic pump in a never-failing well of clear cool water, stable, corn-crib, &c. The house has an elevated location in the center of three acres of ground, with large yard in front full of the choicest shrubbery, and large, well cultivated garden in rear, containing a variety choice grapes, strawberries, raspberries, &c. Attached to this residence is 84¼ acres of the choicest land—18 acres in woodland, 500 or 600 of the choicest peach and apple trees, now in full bearing and best fruit; 15 acres timber, 33 acres in oats, 10 acres corn, and 3 acres pasture. This property is adjoining the handsome county residences of the O'Bannons, 5 minutes' walk from the depot, and in one of the best neighborhoods of the State, within 300 yards of a handsome Methodist Church (erected last summer), and within two short miles and neighborhood of Hobbs' Station and Pewee Valley. The above desirable property will be sold on very reasonable figures—one third cash, balance in one and two years, or one-third cash, balance taken in city property. If not sold by the 18th of June, will be rented. Address "O'Bannon Station," Courier-Journal office, and those wishing to look at the property can find some one to accompany them by applying in person at this office. my11 d&w*

FOR SALE—HAZEL HILL—This noted farm, the former residence of Wm. Short, deceased, situated at Gaither's Station, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, three miles south of Elizabethtown, containing about 435 acres, with substantial brick house, out-buildings, barn, ice-house, and fine orchard of the choicest fruit (trees all in bearing), including the stock on the place, and farming implements, crops in the ground, garden, &c. Price $15,000. Also the late residence of Wm. Short, deceased, in Elizabethtown, on the main avenue, containing between 3 and 4 acres, with a substantial improvements—house of modern style, containing 9 rooms, with all necessary conveniences. Price $15,000, including the furniture. Possession of both or either place given immediately. Apply to J. B. KINKEAD, Louisville; WM. SHORT, Jr., Elizabethtown, or P. W. STRADER, Executor, Cincinnati.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE—On the Newburg road, about 2 miles from the city. It contains 45 acres of land, in a high state of cultivation, fine orchard and garden. The house is of brick, has 8 rooms, and the place has all the necessary outbuildings. Call and see it for yourself. Apply to ISAACS & JULIAN, or the undersigned, on the premises. G. M. PRATHER. my15 dtf

FOR SALE—HOUSE & LOT—Jeffersonville, Ind.—Frame house and lot 100 feet by 200 deep, situated on Fulton street, bet. Seventh and Eighth streets. House contains 4 rooms and garret, with stable on lot. If not sold at private sale by 7th of May will be offered at public auction on that day about the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. Apply at JOHN GREINER'S, Jeffersonville, or to ADAM KLUG, Louisville Glass Works. my11 dtf

FOR SALE—AN ILLINOIS FARM FOR $7,300—One of the best farms in Clay county, five miles south of Clay City. It contains 348 acres, 248 prairie and 100 timber, all of the prairie in cultivation. A good frame dwelling, four rooms, hall, gallery in front and back. Ice-house, smoke-house, and wash-house. Granary, stables, cribs, and large barns. Four wells, stock-pen; 1,000 peach, 200 apple, and other fruit trees. It is one of the best farms in the county. Terms—One-half cash, and balance in 12 months. Mr. Turner, on the place, will show it. Address me at Lancaster, Ky. ELIAS FISHER. my8 eod8*

FOR SALE—HOTEL—Any one wishing to purchase a pleasant and desirable hotel can do so by applying to the undersigned, in Eminence. I wish to sell the house known as the "Willard House." It is in a fine location, with plenty of water—all necessary out-buildings, good stables attached to it. Also the house has good furniture. Any one wishing to keep hotel can get as many boarders as they wish, also a great deal of transient custom. For terms apply to J. M. TODD, Jr., Eminence, Ky. ap16 dtf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—3 newly-finished sleeping rooms, opposite Galt House. Inquire of T. STONE. my18 d5

FOR RENT—STORE—The store-house occupied by Messrs. Loving & McGoodwin, on south side of Main street, between Eighth and Ninth streets, in good repair and modern improvements; four stories on each street; 30 feet wide and 210 feet deep. Possession given first of July, or can be arranged for earlier if desired. Apply to JOHN H. SHAND, No. 66 Second street. ap18 deodtf

FOR LEASE—LOTS—For a term of years, building lots to suit purchasers, on Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, west of Twenty-second street, and on Twenty-third, Twenty fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-eighth cross-streets, by GRAVES & SON, Twenty-fifth and Chestnut. ap6 dtf

FOR RENT—STOREROOM—The large storeroom at 136 Market street, between Second and Third streets. Apply to JOS. M. ROGERS, 138 Main street, over Hagan's.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A desirable two-story brick house of 8 rooms, in good order, with gas, cistern, cellar, and stable, situated on the north side of Broadway, between Jackson and Hancock. Apply to KAHN & WOLF, 370 West Main st., or to BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 366 West Market st. mh26 dtf